The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4818. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Changes in the British Cabinet.

The Duke of Richmond Declines the Colonies.

It is Accepted by the Duke of Buckingham.

Promise by the Government of a Liberal Reform Bill.

The Reported Capture of O'Connor Untrue.

The Eastern Question Becoming More Complicated.

A General Rising of Christians Throughout Turkey Feared.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cabinet Changes—Declination of the Colonies by the Duke of Richmond—The Duke of Buckingham Accepts.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 5.

The Duke of Richmond has declined the Colonial Secretaryship, and the Duke of Buckingham, to whom it was subsequently tendered, has accepted the position.

Nothing has transpired to show whether the other members will accept or decline. As now arranged, the new men are:

Colonial Secretary—Duke of BUCKINGHAM, in place of Earl CARNARVON.

Secretary of War—Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, in place of Lieut.-Gen. PEEL.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir STRAFFORD NORTHCOTE, in place of Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, made Secretary of War.

Under Secretary of the Colonies—Hon. H. J. CORRY in place of ADDERLY.

President of the Board of Trade—Hon. STEPHEN CAVE in place of Sir STRAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

Liberal Provisions Promised in the Reform Bill.

The Government promises that the provisions of the Reform Bill, which it is preparing for submission to Parliament, will be liberal in their character.

The Reported Capture of O'Connor Contradicted.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 5—Noon.

A dispatch from Dublin says that the rumored capture of the Fenian Col. O'CONNOR, at Athlone, is untrue. The arrested man proves to be altogether another party.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Question Becoming Complicated—Fears of a General Uprising in Turkey.

VIENNA, Tuesday, March 5.

The Eastern Question is becoming more complicated. Dispatches have been received from the South which indicate that a general rising of the Christians throughout Turkey is feared.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 5—Noon.

Consols are steady at 91 for Money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

American Securities open as follows:

Erie Shares	36½
Illinois Central, (ex div.)	76½
United States 5-20 Bonds	73½

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 5—Noon.

The Cotton market is quiet with a prospective day's sale of 8,000 bales. Prices have declined ½ since the close of last evening, and Middling Uplands are now quoted at 13½d.

The Provision market is generally firm. Lard 50s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

Breadstuffs are quiet and steady.

PRODUCE.—Tallow 42s. 9d. ₩ cwt. for American and St. Petersburg.

Petroleum 1s. 6d. ₩ gallon for refined and 11d. for Spirits.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 5—Noon.

Intelligence has been received here that the ship *Bosphorus*, Capt. BLANCHARD, from Callao bound to Gibraltar, has arrived at a port in Spain in distress. She had experienced heavy gales, and a number of the crew had been washed overboard and lost.

CHILI.

The Revolution in the Argentine Provinces—Retreat of Gen. Pannero—Character of the Revolution—Chili.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SANTIAGO, Saturday, Feb. 2, 1867.

The insurrection said to have been born in the Mendoza prison has already assumed rather gigantic proportions. By letter and persons just arrived from Mendoza we learn that PANNERO, with his veteran soldiers, who had been some days in San Luis waiting for reinforcements from Cordova, had retreated in the direction of Rio Quatro, and probably *en route* for Rosario.

The cause of this sudden departure was the arrival of CARLOS RODRIGUEZ, Governor *de facto* of Mendoza, at La Paz, with a thousand or more revolutionary troops, notwithstanding the supposed cutting off of his expected reinforcements by CARONEL SAA, and the continuous desertions from his ranks. DARAC, the Governor of the Province, resigned his office to F. T. BARBOSA, an opponent of the Mitre Government, and then with the other ex-officers joined the retreating troops. It was well that they did so, because in two or three days the city would have been occupied by between 4,000 and 5,000 of the enemy.

LINARES had been defeated by VARELA in the Province of Salta.

Catamarca and Salta had declared in favor of the revolution, so that, according to our latest advices from Mendoza, there are six Provinces firmly united against the Unitarios or Buenos Ayrean Government, and who have already at their command, at the least calculation, 5,000 well armed men, under chiefs of well-known capacity.

It is more than probable that PANNERO has been by this time defeated by his enemies, and that the troops of SAA, RODRIGUEZ and AYALA, reinforced by those from San Juan, are already in the Province of Cordova, and by the next mail I will probably record the occupation of its capital by these forces.

It will be noticed that two-thirds of the territory of the Argentine Republic is already in the hands of the revolutionary party.

The course which MITRE will follow in the matter is rather difficult to foretell. Some think that he will withdraw his army from Paraguay, and by a single blow attempt to crush the forces in rebellion, but is almost certain that before many days the latter will have possession of Cordova and Rosario, a communication established with Entre Rios, (whose coldness toward Buenos Ayres is well known,) and then it will be too late.

For the first time in the history of Spanish-American revolutions, we behold a party proclaiming principles which triumph, and, instead of giving itself up to the excesses so natural on the part of victors, respect the persons and property of the enemy. By letters recently received from San Juan, we learn that the former Governor of Mendoza is enjoying the most ample liberty, thanks to the noble conduct of the revolutionary chiefs, and that this generous treatment is extended to all those individuals who had but a few days before figured at the head of the Unitarian forces. From the commencement of the Revolution there has been a great scarcity of money, but, notwithstanding all this, neither Mendoza nor San Juan has witnessed any of those exactions so usual under such circumstances, and which in the present case might have been justifiable. The revolutionary Generals preferred to wait patiently in a state of danger and idleness, rather than compromise the uprisal by acts of violence and extortion. It is worthy of note that isolated acts of theft and murder were committed by none belonging to the revolutionary armies, and in most cases taken and summarily punished. Indeed, it seems as if the revolutionists of Mendoza have endeavored to show the world that if either party in the present conflict deserved the title of *barborus* it was not the Federals, but rather the *Unitarios*, represented by CAMPOS, IRRAZABAL and others. Now, while these gentlemen threatened Mendoza with the extermination of her sons; while they prepared for the revolutionary leaders the fate of PENALOZA, who was cruelly assassinated as an example for rebels; while in San Juan they prepared the scaffold on which to place the victims of Pocito, the revolutionists organized a regular Government, and offered to natives and foreigners the protection of the sword and the law. It has been said that this uprising had its origin with imprisoned criminals. Be that as it may, the conduct observed by them up to the present time has been sufficient to win the respect and sympathy of a people tired of blood, of arbitrary government and political corruption.

In Chili little has transpired of late to add lustre to her name. For months past, as it may have been noticed, there has been a great deal in words, deeds and movements in political circles that has been mysterious, contradictory, and even ridiculous. It seems that we are neither in a state of war nor peace. Semi-official papers in Europe announce in the most positive manner that a mediation has been accepted on the part of the belligerents, and that a proximate and pacific solution of difficulties between Spain and the allied Republics may be considered as a fixed fact.

It is rumored here that there is to be a truce (we havn't seen any fighting for some time.) Undoubtedly this "truce" will continue until the elections for Congressmen are past, which I believe come off in the month of March. Another rumor is that the United States had recently offered its mediation in the question. But I am firmly persuaded that Chili—that is, the people—will never be satisfied with the kind offices of any one. The acceptance of a peace on terms which Spain would offer at the present time would, in all probability, be a motive for a civil war and the overthrow of the present Administration.

The United States ship *Pensacola* arrived at Valparaiso on the 27th ult., bringing news from Montevideo to the effect that there were lying in that port three large Spanish frigates and three smaller ones. It was rumored there that the Spanish fleet would proceed to the Pacific in a month's time. However, no one here believes that they will come. It is also rumored that the Chilian Government has obtained a loan of $10,000,000 in England. I think they might better have waited until after the approaching election; then Government will attempt the collection of that forced loan of $5,000,000. Whether it can be collected yet remains to be seen. W.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Reported Capture of Puebla by Gen. Diaz—Rumored Defeat of Maximilian by Gen. Escobedo.

The following is from a letter dated Vera Cruz, Feb. 22, and received at the Mexican Legation in Washington:

Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ has thrown a part of his army between Mexico and Puebla, and the communication is now very irregular. For ten days past we have received no mails from anywhere west of Orizaba. The telegraph lines are cut. The French left Puebla on the 16th inst., and a rumor is in circulation here that Gen. DIAZ has captured that city.

The Imperialists report that they have obtained two victories over the Liberals; one against CORONA at Atenquique, and the other against CARAVAJAL at Guanajuata. Very little credit is given here to the rumors, and they are thought to be circulated by the Imperialists to keep up the spirits of their man, who are becoming more demoralized every day.

It seems that on the 12th ult. MARQUEZ and MAXIMILIAN left the City of Mexico for the interior with 4,000 men. The general impression seems to be that the object is to reach the coast, others, however, believe that MAXIMILIAN is going to capitulate with JUAREZ, or to see whether an armistice can be had for the purpose of consulting the people. Nobody, of course, expects that he will succeed in this, as the people have spoken, and are speaking against him.

It has been reported, too, and with a shadow of reliability, that MIRAMON, MARQUEZ, MAXIMILIAN, MEJIA, CASTELLO, and the supporters of the Empire and all their troops, started from Queretaro, and were met and completely defeated at Abaco, on the 16th ult., by Gen. ESCOBEDO.

The French transports are daily arriving. The French troops are stationed between Orizaba and Pass del Macho, and are embarking with activity every day. There is a regular stampede of Imperialists. Almost all the men who acted as MAXIMILIAN'S Ministers have either left the country or gone abroad.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Henry Chauncey—$828,000 in Treasure.

The steamer *Henry Chauncey* from Aspinwall, Feb. 24, arrived yesterday morning. The following is her specie list:

Duncan & Sherman	$62,603	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Wells, Fargo & Co.	63,985	Lauman & Kemp	$1,500
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	101,720	Isaac Duke	650
Eugene Kelly & Co.	99,500	Wells, Fargo & Co.	4,000
Panama Railroad Co.	30,345	Ribon & Munoz	1,946
Lees & Waller	430,662	Flint & Hall	1,600
Order	30,000		
Total	$818,818	Total	$828,514

Arrest of a Government Defaulter at St. Louis—Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 5.

A. W. LEE, who stole about $40,000 in 7-30 and 5-20 bonds from the loan branch of the Treasury Department, Washington, the 20th of last January, was arrested at the Planter's House in this city this morning under the assumed name of C. MILLER, by Maj. COZZENS, United States Detective. $33,000 in bonds, and $4,000 in greenbacks were found in his trunk. LEE at first denied the theft, but subsequently acknowledged it. He will be taken to Washington to-morrow by Major COZZENS. The money and bonds were sent forward by express to-day. LEE was Clerk in the Department from which he stole the bonds.

The *Democrat's* special dispatch from St. Joseph says: "The Sioux City *Register* of a recent date publishes a letter from Fort Union stating that that fort was attacked by large bands of Indians, a few days ago, but were repulsed with loss after a protracted battle. The Indians were generally quite hostile, but the occupants of the fort felt confident in their ability to repel any attack that might be made."

A Call for Volunteers in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, March 5.

Gov. BROWNLOW has issued a general order for the organization of a volunteer force, to serve three years, subject to his orders as Commander-in-Chief, and also to act as a military police, to preserve peace and to protect the people.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 5.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill to guarantee a republican form of government in the lately rebellious States; also a bill to prescribe a form of oath to sustain a republican form of government.

THANKS TO MR. PEABODY.

Mr. SUMNER presented a joint resolution of thanks to GEORGE PEABODY for his munificent gifts for educational purposes, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck for presentation to him.

Mr. SUMNER asked the immediate consideration of the above.

The Chair stated that a joint resolution could not be considered until the Senate was notified that the House was ready to proceed to business. Soon after the Clerk of the House announced that the House had organized, and was ready to proceed to business.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up his resolution in relation to Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. GRIMES thought the Senate ought not to act upon it until it had been considered in a Committee. All the Senate knew on the subject was what was learned from newspapers.

Mr. SUMNER, yielding to the suggestion of Mr. GRIMES, said he would let the resolution lie upon the table for the present.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. SUMNER introduced and soon after moved to take up the joint resolution in relation to the Paris Exposition, which passed both Houses during the closing moments of the last session, but did not reach the President in time to receive his signature.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected to the consideration of the measure without reference to a Committee.

TO REGULATE THE CRIMINAL LAW.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to regulate certain proceedings in criminal cases, similar in its provisions to a bill of the same title introduced at the last session. Ordered to lie upon the table and be printed.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to extend the time for taking effect of the act relating to wool and woolens to ten days from the passage of the same. This bill passed both Houses yesterday, but not in time to get the signature of the President before the adjournment.

CIVIL CASES.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill concerning injunctions and proceedings in civil cases, which was ordered to lie upon the table until the Committees are formed.

THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee appointed to wait upon the President, and inquire if he had any communication to make with Congress, reported having performed its duty, and had been informed by the President that he had no communication to make at present.

JUDICIARY BILL.

Mr. STEWART instroduced a bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States, which was ordered to lie upon the table until the formation of the Committee. It is the bill of the same title of the session just closed with several alterations.

Mr. STEWART, in introducing it, said he did not wish immediate action on it; he wished it to be printed and circulated among the Judges of the United States Courts, to get their opinion of it.

The Senate then, at 12½ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the reading of the Journal, Mr. PRICE offered the usual resolution as to drawing for seats.

DRAWING FOR SEATS.

Mr. DAWES suggested, as a matter of courtesy toward the members of the House having the longest continuous service, that the seat of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, who is absent on account of illness incurred in the service of one of the Committees, the Memphis investigation, that his usual seat be reserved for him, and that the same courtesy be extended to Mr. STEVENS.

The House concurred in the propriety of the suggestion, and those two seats were reserved. The resolution was then adopted, but the drawing for seats was temporarily postponed.

NO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. DAVIS then reported that the Committee which was appointed yesterday to wait on the President had performed that duty, and had been informed by the President that he had no communication to make to Congress at this time.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. DAWES then offered a resolution declaring N. G. ORDWAY duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms, CHAS. E. LIPPINCOTT, Doorkeeper, and WM. S. KING, Postmaster of the House for the present Congress.

The Speaker stated that by the rules of the House the election of those officers should be *viva voce*, but the rules might be suspended, and he asked whether there was any objections to suspending the rules.

No objection was made, Mr. BROOKS asking what was the use of objecting.

The resolution was adopted, and the officers elect stepped to the Speaker's chair and took the oath of office.

ADMISSION OF DELEGATES.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to place on the roll the names of Territorial Delegates, whose credentials showed *prima facie* that they were duly elected.

The necessity for such a resolution arises from the fact that owing to the wording of the recent law defining the duties of the Clerk of the House in organizing the House, he does not deem himself authorized to place delegates on the rolls.

A discussion on the question took place, from which it appeared that in regard to Colorado it would be difficult for the Clerk to say which of the two persons claiming the seat had a *prima facie* right to it, one having the certificate of the Governor, with the Territorial seal attached to it; and the other having the certificate of the Acting Governor and a majority of the Board of Canvassers attached, and also the seal.

Finally the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 109 to 41.

Then, on motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the papers of the two gentlemen claiming the seat of delegates from Colorado were referred to the Committee on Elections, and the Clerk was directed to place on the roll the names of the delegates from the other Territories.

The delegates, from Idaho, Mr. HOLBROOK; from Arizona, Mr. BASHFORD; and from Dacotah, Mr. BURLEIGH, then stepped to the Speaker's chair and took the oath prescribed by law.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Speaker presented papers in the contested case of BURCH and VAN HORN, of New-York; STEWART, of Maryland, and a dispatch from Salt Lake City, from WM. MCGROTER, giving notice that he would contest the seat of Mr. HOOPER, delegate from Utah, whose credentials had not yet been received. They were referred to the Committee on Elections.

SIGNED THE PROTEST.

Mr. NICHOLSON called attention to the fact that he had signed the protest offered yesterday by Mr. BROOKS, but that his name was omitted in the published copy.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

The House then proceeded to draw for seats. All the members retired outside the range of chairs except Messrs. STEVENS and THOMAS, to whom the courtesy of retaining their seats had also been extended, and, as the name of a member was drawn out of a box by a page blindfolded, it was called aloud by the Clerk, and the member proceeded to select his seat and to occupy it. The chair of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, was turned low as an indication that it was reserved. The first name called was that of Mr. BEAMAN, and he selected a seat immediately in front of Mr. STEVENS; and it was a noticeable fact that all the Republican members who had early choice of seats chose them in the same locality.

The change of base operated by Mr. SPAULDING, who last session sat on the Democratic side of the House, and who now moved over to the Republican side of the House, two seats in front of Mr. STEVENS, created amusement and laughter.

A CHAPLAIN ELECTION.

The drawing occupied about an hour, which, being concluded, Mr. BALDWIN moved that the House proceed to the election of a Chaplain, which was agreed to. Nominations were made as follows:

By Mr. Baldwin—Rev. Dr. Boynton, Chaplain of the last House. By Mr. Pruyn—Rev. Dr. Hall, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington. By Mr. Randall—Rev. John Chambers, Philadelphia. By Mr. Noell—Rev. J. C. Berryman, of Missouri. By Mr. Ross—Rev. Peter Cartwright, of Illinois. By Mr. Holman, Rev. Chas. Agar, of Indiana. By Mr. Pile—Rev. Dr. Crary, of St. Louis. By Mr. Driggs—Rev. Ralph Hoyt, of New-York. By Mr. Banks—Rev. George H. Kipworth, of Massachusetts. By Mr. Eldridge—Rev. William G. Brownlow, of Tennessee. [Laughter.]

Messrs. BALDWIN, PRUYN, RANDALL and PIKE were chosen tellers and the House proceeded to elect, *viva voce*, a Chaplain.

After all the votes were recorded, Mr. ELDRIDGE said he withdrew the name of his candidate, as he did not seem to be appreciated in this House, no person having voted for him. The result of the vote was as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 149; necessary to a choice, 75. Boynton received 87, Hall 10, Chambers 6, Berryman 8, Cartwright 5, Agar 3, Crary 11, Hoyt 2 and Hepworth 17.

Mr. BOYNTON, having received a majority of the votes, was declared duly elected Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS the Assistant Stenographer to the Committee of the House of last Congress was continued in office until otherwise ordered.

THE MEMBER FROM NEBRASKA.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, presented the credentials of Mr. TAFFE, of Nebraska, who was accordingly sworn in.

PAY OF EMPLOYES.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of three Senators and three Representatives to revise and equalize the pay of employes of both Houses. Adopted.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. PRICE asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the National Currency Act.

Mr. HOOPER objected and Mr. PRICE moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to adjourn.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Pending the motion the Chair stated that if the House were in session next Thursday he would announce the committees, on rules, on mileage, and on elections; committees that were necessary whether the House were in session three days or three weeks. He would not, however, for obvious reasons, appoint any other committees at present, unless the House should otherwise order. He would, also, if the House give its assent appoint on the Committee of Rules Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, although he was not duly qualified as a member of the House on account of his absence in Europe, but had been, to-day, recognized as a member in having his seat reserved for him.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired whether it was expected that this House was to legislate for any length of time.

The Speaker could not give any information on that point.

The House then, at 2:30 o'clock, adjourned.

WORK OF THE LAST CONGRESS.

Titles and Abstracts of Public and Private Acts and Resolutions Passed at the Last Session of the Thirty-ninth Congress.

We give below the titles and general provisions of all the acts of the last session. Our copy is very carefully made from the official records, and is perfectly accurate:

PUBLIC ACTS.

Making appropriations and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and for other purposes. Whole amount appropriated, $959,841 62.—H. R. 876; approved Dec. 20.

To amend an act entitled "An act granting lands to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State. Provides for supplying any deficiency in quantity of lands granted caused by sale or reservation.—S. 62; approved Dec. 26.

To regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. Provides that every male citizen of the United States who has been one year in the District, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, criminals and rebels who have borne arms, shall be entitled to vote without any distinction on account of race or color, prescribes the manner of conducting elections, and affixes penalties for refusing to receive the votes of persons so entitled, or hindering such from voting, and for giving and receiving bribes.—S. 1; passed over veto Jan. 18.

Suspending the payment of money from the Treasury as compensation to persons claiming the service or labor of colored volunteers or drafted men, and for other purposes. Provides that no money shall be paid from the Treasury for the aforementioned purpose, until the final report of the Commissioners appointed by act of Congress shall have made their report, and it shall have been accepted and confirmed by Congress.—S. 459; approved Jan. 14.

Setting aside certain proceeds from internal revenue for the erection of Penitentiaries in the Territories of Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Arizona and Dakotah. Sets aside the net proceeds of internal revenue in these Territories for the years ending June 30, 1866, 1867 and 1868, provided that the sum shall not exceed $20,000 in Washington, and $40,000 in each of the other Territories.—H. R. No. 715; approved Jan. 22.

To fix the times for the regular meetings of Congress. Provides for the meeting of Congress on every alternate 4th of March, commencing in 1867. No extra mileage is to be allowed members attending this session.—H. R. No. 830; approved Jan. 22.

In regard to the compensation of Route Agents in the Post-office Department. Authorizes them to be paid not less than $900, nor more than $1,200 per annum.—H. R. No. 964; approved Jan. 22.

To incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington, in the District of Columbia. Constitutes A. R. Shepherd, William S. Huntington, S. P. Brown, G. W. Riggs, Nathaniel Wilson, G. H. Plant, their assigns and successors, a corporation under the above name, with a capital stock not exceeding $200,000, and prescribes rules for its government.—S. No. 177.

To repeal section 13 of "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, and to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862. Takes the pardoning power, in confiscation cases, from the President.—H. R. No. 828; not signed; became a law Jan. 22.

To regulate the elective franchise in the Territories of the United States. Provides that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise on account of race or color in any Territory.—H. R., No. 508; not signed; became a law Jan. 31.

To incorporate the Washington County Horse Railroad Company in the District of Columbia.—S., No. 380; approved Jan. 31.

To incorporate the First Congregational Society of Washington.—S., No. 253; approved Jan. 31.

To punish certain crimes in relation to the public securities and currency, and for other purposes. Declares the passage in any way of any false or counterfeit United States note or other obligation to be felony; that it shall be unlawful to design, execute or circulate any card, circular, &c., similar to any bond or other obligation of the United States, penalty $100, one-half to the informer; to print any card or advertisement on any such obligation under similar penalty; that if any person execute stamps or instruments for counterfeiting, it he have such stamp in possession, it he shall steal from the United States, or secrete any such stamp, instrument or material, or if he shall abstract any document filed and present it to obtain money from the United States, he shall be guilty of felony and be fined and imprisoned.—H. R., No. 719; approved Feb. 5.

Amendatory of "An Act to amend an act entitled an act relating to *Habeas Corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved May 11, 1866. Enacts that when a cause shall have been removed to a Circuit Court from a State Court, the Clerk of Circuit Court shall issue a writ of *habeas corpus cum causa*, and all bail, &c., shall continue in force as if the case had proceeded in the State Court.—H. R. No. 755; approved Feb. 5.

To amend an "Act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" approved Sept. 24, 1789. Confers upon the Courts of the United States and the Judges thereof, in addition to their present powers, the right of granting writs of *habeas corpus* and of releasing prisoners if unlawfully detained. From the final decision of such Court an appeal may be taken to the Circuit Court and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States, and pending such appeal any action against such person so detained shall be void. When the validity of any treaty shall be questioned, or any constitutional question tested, an appeal may be in the same manner made and acted on. This law shall not apply to military prisoners in the hands of the military authorities.—H. R. No. 605; approved Feb. 5.

To authorize the extension, construction and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into and within the District of Columbia. Authorizes the construction of a lateral branch from the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into and within the District of Columbia to a terminus in the City and County of Washington. Prescribes conditions and reserves the right to alter them at any time, to prescribe rules and to amend or repeal this act.—H. R. No. 388; approved Feb. 5.

Exempting certain property of debtors in the District of Columbia from levy, attachment or sale on execution. Declares what property shall be exempted.—S., No. 218; approved Feb. 5.

To punish illegal voting in the District of Columbia and for other purposes. Enacts that any person not a qualified voter, who shall attempt to vote, shall be imprisoned, and any qualified voter attempting to vote twice, shall be similarly punished and forever disqualified. Provides for appointment of the Judges of election and registration of voters.—S., No. 479; approved Feb. 5.

To provide for the payment of Pensions. Authorizes the President to appoint all pension agents who shall hold their offices for four years, provided that no more than three such agencies shall be established in any State, and no additional agencies to those now existing, shall be established in any State or Territory where whole amount of pensions is not over $500,000 yearly, and the terms of all agents appointed since July 1, 1866, shall expire within thirty days.—S., No. 69; approved Feb. 5.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive into the Treasury the residuary legacy of JAMES SMITHSON, to authorize the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to apply the income of the said legacy, and for other purposes. Directs the residuary legacy, amounting to $26,210 63, to be received into the Treasury and the interest thereof to be applied in the same manner as the interest on the original bequest.—Approved, Feb. 8.

For the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union. Accepts the Constitution and Government of Nebraska, and declares it a State on an equal footing with the original States and entitled to all the rights given by the act of April 19, 1864, upon the fundamental condition that suffrage shall not be denied to any on account of race or color, except Indians not taxed, and that the Legislature shall assent to this condition for the State within thirty days and notify the President of such assent.—S., 456. Passed over veto Feb. 9.

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867. Whole amount of appropriation $74,500.—H. R., No. 1,144; approved Feb. 12.

To fix the pay of the Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Battalion of Engineers. Makes it equal to that of the Sergeant-Major of that battalion.—H. R., No. 1,127; approved Feb. 12.

Making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-office Department, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes. Appropriates $19,133,000, including $150,000 for service between the United States and Brazil, and $500,000 for service between California and China and Japan.—H. R., No. 918; approved Feb. 18.

Supplementary to an act to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes, approved July 18, 1866. Declares that said act shall not affect any right of suit accruing prior to the passage of said act; authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make regulations for the unlading of coasting vessels on Lake Michigan, laden with American productions, without a permit—inserts in 25th section March in place of July.—S., No. 525; approved Feb. 18.

Amendatory of the several acts respecting Copyrights. Enacts that every proprietor of a book, &c., which has been copyrighted who shall fail to send a copy to the Library of Congress within one month, shall pay a fine of $25. Allows such copies to be transmitted by mail free, marked "copyright matter."—S., No. 491; approved Feb. 18.

To authorize the payment of prize money to certain officers and enlisted men of the signal corps of the army. Allows the same sums of money to those of the signal corps on duty with FARRAGUT in Mobile Bay, as if their names had been on the ship's books.—H. R., No. 1,128; approved Feb. 18.

To authorize the purchase of certain lots of ground adjoining the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh, Penn. Authorizes the Secretary of War to accept the grounds of the St. Franciscus Hospital Society, and appropriates therefor $3,800.—H. R., No. 1,141; approved Feb. 18.

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island, in the Delaware River, for naval purposes, and to dispense with and dispose of the sites of the existing yard at Philadelphia. Authorizes the acceptance of League Island, and as much of the surrounding land as shall be necessary to give the Government the sole use of the back channel, provided the title shall be complete and indefeasible, and that the Navy-yard at Philadelphia be disposed of.—H. R., No. 452; approved Feb. 18.

To authorize the Trustees of the Foundry (Methodist Episcopal) Church to sell and convey square No. 235 in the City of Washington.—S., No. 506; approved Feb. 18.

Concerning the Fire Department of Washington City.—H. R., No. 183; approved Feb. 18.

To regulate the duties of the Clerk of the House of Representatives in preparing for the organization of the House and for other purposes. Directs the Clerk in making up the roll of members of the next and each succeeding Congress to place thereon the names of such only as claim seats from States represented in the next preceding Congress, and whose credentials show that they were elected in accordance with law. Provides that on the inability of the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and on his inability, the doorkeeper shall perform these duties.—H. R., No. 874; not approved; became a law Feb. 22.

To declare the sense of an act entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for Quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the Army of the United States." That the aforementioned act shall not include claims for use or occupation of or injury to real or personal property by the troops of the United States, in any State declared to be in insurrection by the President July 1, 1862, or in a State which attempted to secede; provided that it shall not apply to the loyal citizens of Tennessee or West Virginia.—H. R., No. 902; not approved; became a law Feb. 22.

Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1868.—H. R., No. 903; approved Feb. 22. Appropriates $33,280,000.

Providing for the election of a Congressional printer. Enacts that the Senate shall elect a practical printer to manage the Government Printing-office, who shall have a salary of $4,000 per annum.—H. R., No. 1,099; approved Feb. 22.

To alter the places of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States for the Rhode Island District. Changes the place of holding the Court to Providence, and fixes the times on the 15th of November and 15th of June, and directs all cases pending and which may arise to be heard there, and all processes to be returned there.—H. R., No. 643; approved Feb. 22.

To establish and to protect national cemeteries. Directs the Secretary of War to inclose such cemeteries with a good stone or iron fence, and cause each grave to be marked by a small stone or block, with the number of the grave thereon, and a register to be kept, giving name, company and regiment; to erect porters' lodges and select porters; to appoint an inspector to visit them annually; and to purchase such land as is necessary. Prescribes rules for the purchase of such lands, and penalties for injuring any portion of said cemeteries.—H. R., No. 788; approved Feb. 22. Appropriates $750,000.

To regulate proceedings before Justices of the Peace in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Declares what cases shall be under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, and prescribes rules for the trial of such cases. Authorizes the Supreme Court of the District to prescribe rules of practice and fix fees.—H. R., No. 571; approved Feb. 22.

To amend the laws of the District of Columbia in relation to judicial proceedings therein. Prescribes the rules of procedure in cases of appeal, in substituting publication for personal service of process, in enforcing liens, in collecting rent arrear, and in replevin.—H. R., No. 907; approved Feb. 22.

Providing for the punishment of certain crimes therein named, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Prescribes the punishment for any one stealing, maliciously destroying, or receiving goods with knowledge of the theft, or embezzling, or buying embezzled goods. Authorizes the employment of prisoners at labor, and directs the Supreme Court of the District to establish rules for the treatment of prisoners, challenges of jurors.—H. R., No. 431; approved Feb. 22.

To restore Lieut. JOSEPH P. FYFFE to his grade in the active service of the navy.—H. R., No. [illegible]; approved Feb. 22.

Fixing the compensation for the Bailiffs and Criers of the Courts of the District of Columbia.—H. R., No. 356; approved Feb. 22.

Granting lands to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Dalles City on the Columbia River, to Fort Boise on the Snake River. Grants alternate sections of public lands, designated by odd numbers three sections in width on each side of the road, to be applied exclusively to the construction of said road, provided that no mineral lands be so granted. Enacts that a public highway shall be built through this tract, the use of which the United States shall at all times have free. Prescribes the manner of disposing of said lands.—H. R., No. 910; approved Feb. 25.

To amend section 12, chapter 299, of the laws of the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. Places the Judges-Advocates therein provided for on the same footing as officers of the army of the United States.—H. R., No. 1130; approved Feb. 25.

To amend an act granting the right of way over the Military Reserve at Fort Gratiot, Michigan. Insists in the last proviso, after the word "wood" or "fire-proof."—H. R., No. 607; approved Feb. 25.

To authorize the construction of a submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi River at the City of St. Louis. Authorizes such a bridge to be constructed between the City of St. Louis and East St. Louis. Any litigation arising shall be tried in United States Courts. The bridge shall be tubular, and sunk below the bed of the river, so as not to obstruct navigation. It shall be a post route, and shall not be granted exclusively to any steam railroad, but open to all, under such regulations as may be fixed.—S. No. 421; approved Feb. 25.

To amend the twenty-first section of an act entitled "An Act further to prevent smuggling and for other purposes," approved July 18, 1866. Amends it so that the twenty-first section shall not apply to any towing in foreign waters, or to the tugboat of any foreign corporation whose road enters the United States by ferry.—S. No. 605; approved Feb. 25.

To change certain collection districts in Maryland and Virginia. Abolishes the districts of Oxford and Vienna, in Maryland; annexes Oxford to the district of Baltimore, the east side of Vienna to the district of Cherry Stone, in Virginia, and makes of the rest of Vienna a new district, called the Eastern District, with Crisfield as its port of entry; abolishes the offices of Surveyor of Snow Hill and Deputy Collector at Annassammet and Deal's Island.—S. No. 347; approved Feb. 25.

Relative to collection districts in North Carolina. Divides North Carolina into four collection districts: 1. Albemarle, containing Albemarle, Currituck and Croatan Sounds and adjacent waters, with Plymouth as port of entry. 2. Pamlico, containing Pamlico Sound and south side of Neuse River, with Newbern as port of entry. 3. Beaufort, containing all south of Pamlico District to and including New River, with Beaufort as port of entry. 4. Wilmington, containing all south of Beaufort District to the South Carolina State line, with Wilmington as port of entry.—S. No. 399; approved Feb. 25.

To amend the act entitled "An Act further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors, and for other purposes," approved July 25, 1866. Enacts that all vessels except those of a foreign power, engaged in foreign trade, navigating the waters of the United States, shall be subject to the United States navigation laws, and that all steam vessels shall be subject to the laws established for the government of steam vessels in passing. Also that every sea-going steam vessel shall, except upon the high seas, when under way, be under the direction of pilots licensed by the inspectors of steam vessels, except foreign and United States public vessels.—Approved, Feb. 25.

Declaring Clinton Bridge, across the Mississippi River at Clinton, in the State of Iowa, a post route. Declares Clinton Bridge a lawful structure and post route, and provides that any litigation arising from alleged obstruction to navigation, caused by it, shall be tried in the United States Court of any State which the bridge touches.—H. R., No. 965; approved Feb. 27.

Making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1868. Appropriates $1,425,454.—H. R., No. 904; approved Feb. 28.

Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. Appropriates $268,913. Forbids any of this money to be paid to Cadets from rebellious States. Grants to Cadets the same ration as is now received by Acting Midshipmen at Naval Academy.—H. R., No. 712; approved Feb. 28.

To fix the compensation of the officers of the revenue-cutter service, and for other purposes. Fixes the pay from Dec. 1, 1866, of Captains, on duty, $2,500; on leave, $1,800; First Lieutenants and Chief Engineers, on duty, $1,800; on leave, $1,500; Second Lieutenants and First Assistant Engineers, on duty, $1,500; on leave, $1,200; Third Lieutenants and Second Assistant Engineers, on duty, $1,200; on leave, $900. Each officer when on duty is entitled to one ration. Appropriates $133,400 for the present fiscal year.—H. R., No. —; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of certain drafted men. Directs the Secretary of War, in case only of claims already filed at the War Department, to refund three hundred dollars to any person drafted, who paid commutation, and was also required to enter the service or furnish a substitute, and also to those who paid commutation, being at the time entitled to exemption. Appropriates a sufficient amount to carry this act into effect.—H. R., 811; approved Feb. 28.

Relative to the Port of Camden, New-Jersey. Annexes Camden to the collection district of Philadelphia, and authorizes an assistant collector to be stationed there at a salary of $1,500. Authorizes said assistant collector to enroll and license coasting and fishing vessels owned by residents of the Bridgeton District, lying north of Alloway's Creek, Salem County.—H. R., 1,062; approved Feb. 28.

To quiet title to land in the towns of Santa Clara and Petaluma in California. Relinquishes all right and title of the United States to land in Santa Clara and Petaluma, and grants it to the corporate authorities of said towns.—H. R., 878; approved March 1.

To pay and discharge certain debts and expenditures to the Corporation of the City of Washington—H. R., No. 710; approved March 2.

To provide increased revenue from imported wool and for other purposes. Increases the tariff on wood and woolens;—H. R., No. 793; approved March 2. [See law published in TIMES of March 4th.

To declare valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the President and acts done in pursuance thereof, or of his orders in the suppression of the late rebellion against the United States. Makes valid all acts, orders, &c., between March 4, 1861 and July 1, 1866, respecting martial law, military trials, and arrest and trial of persons charged with disloyalty. Approves and legalizes all proceedings under these orders of proclamations. No Civil Court shall reverse any of such proceedings. All officers performing these acts shall be considered to have done so under the order of the President.—H. R., No. 859; approved March 2

Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1868.—H. R., No. 1,039; approved March 2.

Making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes.—H. R., No. 1,126; approved March 2.

Declaring and fixing the rights of volunteers as a part of the army. Fixes the method of determining the amount of allowance and payments of additional or longevity rations. That in all matters relating to pay, allowances, &c., the same rules shall apply to the regular and volunteer armies, but shall not apply to the militia of any State called into service. The act for increasing the pay of soldiers, &c., shall not increase the emoluments of the commissioned officers of the army at the date of its passage and the first section of the act to amend the various acts for enrolling, &c., national forces, approved March 3, 1865, was not intended to be retroactive in its character.—H. R., No. 1,184; approved March 2.

To provide for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States.—H. R., No. 1,143, vetoed. Passed over veto March 2, 1867. (The Military Bill previously published in the TIMES.)

Making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced under the authority of law for other purposes.—H. R., No. 1,154. Approved March 2.

To amend existing laws relating to Internal Revenue.—H. R., No. 1,161. Approved March 2. (Published in full in the TIMES of March 4.)

To authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes. Authorizes the building of light-houses at Trowbridge Point, in Thunder Bay, Mich.; at Mendota, in Lake Superior; at Santa Cruz, Cal.; Pigeon River, Lake Superior; Braddocks Point, G.; Tybee Island Knoll, Ga.; Morris Island S. C.; Deepwater Shoals, Va.; Saint Simons, Ga. Directs the Light-house Board to survey Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, with a view to building a light-house. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the pay of light-house keepers.—H. R., No. 1,166. Approved March 2.

Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes.—H. R. No. 1,173; approved March 2.

To provide ways and means for the payment of compound-interest notes. Authorizes the issue of $50,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds to pay the due compound-interest notes.—H. R., No. 1,220; approved March 2.

To prevent the absence of Territorial officers from their official duties. Forbids the absence of Territorial officers for more than thirty days at any one time. On a violation of this act he shall receive no salary for the time, and if willful shall be removed from office.—S., No. 32; approved March 2.

Authorizing limited partnerships in the District of Columbia.—S., No. 128; approved March 2.

To provide for an annual inspection into Indian affairs and for other purposes.—S., No. 204; approved March 2.

Making appropriations and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and for other purposes.—H. R., No. 1,227; approved March 2.

Making appropriations for the construction, preservation and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.—R. R., No. 1,184; approved March 2.

Granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the City of Stockton to the Town of Copperopolis, in the State of California.—H. R., No. 865; approved March 2.

To incorporate the Joint Stock Company of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington.—H. R., No. 1,234; approved March 2.

Making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending 30th of June, 1868.—H. R., No. 896; approved March 2.

To establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. (See law printed in full in N. Y. TIMES of Sunday, March 3, 1867.)—H. R., No. 598; approved March 2.

To establish certain post-roads—Establishes certain post-routes, mostly in the Western States and Territories. In New-York only one, from South Petersburgh to Berlin.—H. R., No. 1,182; approved March 2.

Making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1868.—H. R., No. 1,176; approved March 2.

To define and punish certain crimes therein named. Declares the punishment for those who steal from any person or destroy any property of the United States in the lawful custody of such person.—H. R., No. 604; approved March 2.

To incorporate the National Capitol Insurance Company.—H. R., No. 234; approved March 2.

To regulate the disposition of an irregular fund in the custody of the Freedmen's Bureau. Makes the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau custodian of a certain sum of money now in his hands, formerly given as bounty to colored soldiers, and deposited with him. Authorizes him to invest it for their benefit, and directs him to turn it over to the Treasury on the closing of his Bureau.—S., No. 595; approved March 2.

To abolish and forever prohibit the system of peonage in the Territory of New-Mexico and other parts of the United States. Forbids the holding of persons under peonage in any part of the United States, and annuls all laws contrary hereto. Punishes any one holding persons in such condition by fine and imprisonment. That the debts of all persons held as peons shall be declared void. Directs the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau to appoint an assistant in New-Mexico to enforce this act.—S., No. 543; approved March 2.

Supplementary to the several acts of Congress, abolishing imprisonment for debt. Enacts that any person who has been imprisoned for debt by process from the United States Court can be released in the same manner as if the process had issued from a State Court.—S., No. 563; approved March 2.

To create the office of Surveyor-General in the Territories of Utah and Montana, and to establish a land office in the Territories of Utah, Montana and Arizona.—H. R., No. 746; approved March 2.

To authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. Authorizes the Postmaster-General to receive proposals for such service from American citizens and not to exceed $75,000. That such contract shall go into effect on or before Jan. 1, 1868, and that a mail agent shall always be transported free.—S., 603; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled "An Act concerning the Fire Department of Washington City," approved Feb. 18, 1867.—S., 625; approved March 2.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer the United States iron-clad *Onondaga* to GEORGE QUINTARD, of New-York. Authorizes such transfer on the payment of $759,673.—S., No. 614; approved March 2.

For the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery. Appropriates certain sums to persons therein named.—S., No. 220; approved March 2.

Allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into the port of Albany to be secured and paid at that place. Creates Albany a port of delivery, subject to the same restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States, and authorizes a Surveyor of Customs to be appointed.—S., No. 609; approved March 2.

To establish a Department of Education. Creates the Department of Education, and authorizes a Commissioner of Education, to be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, who shall make a yearly report to Congress, and have charge of all matters pertaining to education.—H. R., No. 276; approved March 2.

Supplemental to "An act to establish the Treasury Department," approved the 2d of September, 1789. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to designate one of the Assistant Secretaries, who shall have authority to sign in his stead warrants, and such warrants shall be valid.—S., No. 493; approved March 2.

Amendatory of "An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Montana;" approved May 26, 1864. Forbids the Legislative Assembly to grant private charters; prescribes the jurisdiction of Probate Courts; fixes the salary of Governor, Chief Justice and Associate Justices; authorizes the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory to define judicial districts, &c.; provides for reviving the legislative functions of the Territory which have lapsed; and annuls all laws passed at the two sessions of the so-called Legislative Assembly held in 1866.—S., No. 501; approved March 2.

To incorporate the Harvard University in the District of Columbia.—S., No. 529; approved March 2.

For the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands. Relieves the settlers on lands in California and Nevada in such a manner as to nullify the preëmption laws.—S., No. 532; approved March 2.

To provide for the allotment of the members of the Supreme Court among the circuits, and for the appointment of a Marshal for the Supreme Court. Authorizes the Supreme Court, or, in its recess, the Chief Justice, to redistrict the circuits when it shall be necessary. Authorizes the Supreme Court, in the nomination of the Chief Justice, to appoint a Marshal and prescribe his duties. Authorizes the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to appoint a United States Marshal for the District.—S., No. 534; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled "an act to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point on or near Traverse Bay, in the State of Michigan, and for the completion of said road"—approved July 3, 1866.—S., 547; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a jail in and for the District of Columbia," approved June 25, 1866.—S., No. 550; approved March 2.

To extend the time for the completion of certain street railways.—S., No. 570; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Theological Institute, and to define and extend the powers of the same."—S., No. 589; approved March 2.

To provide for a temporary increase of pay of officers in the army of the United States, and for other purposes." Increases the pay of officers below the rank of Major-General 33⅓ per cent. since July 1, 1866. Authorizes the commutation for rations to be paid to the representatives of those who died in Southern prisons. Declares that Volunteer Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, having served three years, shall be made Captains in the army. Allows the extra ration to officers having served five years, and to those on the retired list having served five years. Strikes the word "white" from the Militia Act.—S., No. 592; approved March 2.

To grant certain privileges to the Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, in the District of Columbia.—S., No. 264; approved March 2.

Regulating the tenure of certain civil offices. Enacts that all civil officers appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, except members of the Cabinet, shall hold until a successor be appointed; that they shall not be removed except for cause, and such cause and removal shall be reported to the Senate. If no appointment is made by the consent of the Senate, such officer shall remain in abeyance. That every removal contrary to this act, or any appointment, shall be a high misdemeanor. No money shall be paid to any one holding office contrary to the provisions of this act. [See law printed in full in TIMES of March 5.]—S., No. 453; vetoed; passed over veto March 2.

In relation to persons imprisoned under sentence for offences against the laws of the United States. Provides that persons convicted of offences against the United States shall have a reward for good behavior in reducing the term of their imprisonment.—S., No. 460; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled an act to continue, alter and amend the charter of the City of Washington, approved May 17, 1848.—S., No. 477; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled an act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Idaho, approved March 3, 1863. That the Judges of the Supreme Court of said Territory shall define the judicial districts, assign the Judges, and fix the times and places for holding Courts.—S., No. 490; approved March 2.

To amend an act entitled "An act for the removal of causes in certain cases from State Courts." Approved July 27, 1866. Provides that where a suit is now pending, or may hereafter be brought in any Court of a State lately in insurrection, in which there is a controversy between a citizen of such State and of another State, the latter may, on making affidavit to unfairness, remove the suit to United States Circuit Court, and all proceedings here shall be as binding as in a State Court.—S., No. 606; approved March 2.

To extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana and Missouri, and for other purposes." Extends its provisions for three years from the passage of this act.—S., No. 578; approved March 2.

Relating to appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court. Enacts that appeals from insurrectionary States to the Supreme Court, which have been interrupted and prevented by insurrection shall be valid, and proceed as if such interruption had not occurred.—S., No. 576; approved March 2.

To regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties, of forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to the customs, and for other purposes. That the residue of fines, &c., after the charges and expenses, and in case of forfeiture an amount equal to duties in coin have been deducted, shall be paid into the Treasury and divided, half to the United States, quarter to informer, quarter to Collector, Naval Officer and Surveyor. Directs the manner of procedure in case any fraud appears.—S., No. 577; approved March 2.

To amend certain acts in relation to the Navy.—S., No. 507; approved March 2.

Relating to brevets in the Army of the United States.—S., No. 634; approved March 2.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS—PUBLIC.

To appoint two managers for the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to fill certain vacancies. Appoints E. B. WALCOTT, of Wisconsin, and J. S. CAVENDISH, of Missouri.—H. R. No. 212; approved Dec. 7, 1866.

To provide for the exhibition of the cereal productions of the United States at the Paris Exposition in April next. Authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture to collect and forward suitable specimens, provided, no farther appropriation be needed.—S. R., No. 154; approved Jan. 11, 1866.

Authorizing certain medals to be distributed to honorably discharged soldiers, free of postage. Authorizes the Adjutant General of West Virginia to distribute such medals to soldiers of that State.—H. R., No. 221; approved Jan. 14.

To procure a site for a building to accommodate the Post-office and United States Courts in New-York City. Authorizes the purchase of the lower part of City Hall Park containing over 66,000 square feet, for $500,000; and the procuring of plans for a suitable building.—H. R., No. 229; approved Jan. 22.

Appropriating money to defray the expenses of the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment. Appropriates $15,000 for such purpose, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Senate.—S. No. 151; approved Jan. 22.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer certain property to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers. Authorizes the transfer of any property at Point Lookout, Md., belonging to the Government.—H. R., No. 227; approved Jan. 29.

For the removal of the wreck of the steamship *Scotland*. Directs the Secretary of War to make such removal, and to receive sealed proposals therefor. Contract not to exceed $100,000, hereby appropriated.—S., No. 156; approved Jan. 29.

Providing for the payment of certain Kentucky militia forces. Directs the Secretary of War to pay the forces called out under JAMES S. FISK in May, 1862.—S., No. 94; approved Feb. 18.

To amend existing laws relating to internal revenue. Exempts from taxation alcohol made of distilled spirits on which the tax has already been paid, and burning fluid made from alcohol, &c., on which tax has been already paid.—H. R., No. 244; approved Feb. 5.

To provide, in certain cases, for the removal of alcohol from bonded warehouses free from internal tax. Authorizes, under certain regulations, curators of scientific institutions to withdraw liquor from bond, free from tax, for scientific uses only.—S., No. 163; approved Feb. 18.

In relation to ocean mail service between San Francisco, in California, and Portland, in Oregon. Authorizes the Postmaster General to employ ocean mail service between the above places not less than three times a month, at a cost of not over $25,000 per annum.—S., No. 157; approved Feb. 18.

In relation to the pensions of widows of Revolutionary soldiers. Increases the payment of such to equal the amount which would have been paid to the soldiers if now living, to date from Sept. 30, 1865.—H. R., No. 206; approved Feb. 18.

For the purchase of David's Island, New-York Harbor. Authorizes the Secretary of War to make such purchase for $38,500.—H. R., No. 263; approved Feb. 18.

To extend the time for codifying the laws relating to customs, authorized by the joint resolution approved July 26, 1866. Extends the time till Jan. 1, 1868.—H. R., No. 251; approved Feb. 22.

Authorizing the employment of a public vessel for the transportation of provisions to the people of the Southern States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to detail a public vessel to carry such provisions as may be given, from New-York to Charleston, &c., for the destitute people of the South.—H. R., No. 293; approved Feb. 22.

For the restoration of Lieut.-Commander S. L. BREESE, United States Navy, to the active list from the retired list.—H. R., No. 216; approved Feb. 22.

To extend aid and facilities to citizens of the United States engaged in the survey of a route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien.—S. R. 149; approved Feb. 25.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owner of the yacht *Mayflower* to change the name of the same to that of *Sitrie*, and to issue an American register to the steam yacht *Glance*.—S. R., No. 159; approved Feb. 25.

To provide for the ascertainment and apportionment of the proper quota of the direct tax of 1862 to the State of West Virginia and for other purposes. Instructs the Secretary of the Treasury in what manner to ascertain the quota, and subjects the State to the same duties and entitles to the same privileges as belong to other loyal States. Authorizes the suspension of the collection of said tax till June next, unless the State claims against the United States are sooner adjusted. Repeals section 2 of the act of March 3, 1865, in relation to the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary States.—S. R., No. 90; approved Feb. 25.

Giving additional compensation to certain employes in the Civil Service of the Government at Washington. Provides for the payment of 20 per cent. additional compensation, for one year from the 1st of July, 1866, to all the civil employes in all the departments and bureaus of the Departments at Washington.—H. R., No. 224; approved Feb. 28.

To extend the provisions of the act in regard to Agricultural Colleges to the State of Tennessee.—H. R., No. 213; approved Feb. 28.

To extend the time for the use of certain vessels for quarantine purposes at the Port of New-York. Extends the time for two years after the passage of this resolution.—H. R., No. 275; approved Feb. 28.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to grant the use of guns for trial of Ridgway's Battery. Authorizes the use of two 11-inch Dahlgren guns to be granted.—H. R., No. 290; approved Feb. 28.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay certain claims out of the balance of an appropriation for the payment of necessary expenditures in the service of the United States for Indian affairs in the Territory of Utah.—H. R., No. 92; approved March 1.

For the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of Brevet Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. Authorizes the Secretary of War to contract for a statue of Gen. SCOTT, to be made of guns captured in Mexico and placed over his grave at West Point, not to cost over $20,000.—H. R., No. 205; approved March 2.

Prohibiting payments by any officer of the Government to any person not known to have been opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression. For-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

GEORGIA.

How Sherman's Bill is Received—Apprehension as to its Results—Letter of Ex-Gov. Brown—Mr. A. H. Stephens Despondent—Commercial Failure—Disappearance of one of the Partners with $50,000—Tightness of the Money Market—The Recent Order to Bureau Agents—More Reform Needed—Return of Hon. Robert Toombs.

From Our Own Correspondent.
AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Feb. 28, 1867.

There can be no more conclusive evidence of the hopeless despondency which has taken possession of the people of these States than the apparent apathy and indifference with which they receive the now inevitable infliction of a military despotism, the disfranchisement of the intelligence and influence of the whole population, the grant of controlling political power to the illiterate and semi-barbarous negroes, and the subversion, so far as the ten States are concerned, of Constitutional Government. Although the Sherman bill is the chief topic of conversation, and everybody agrees that there is no prospect of escape from its enforcement, the people seem resigned to their fate, and resolved to submit calmly and patiently. While all seem to think that it is the very worst that an adverse destiny could have inflicted upon them, and foresee the strife and troubles and material ruin which it will produce, there is no manifestation of anger or resentment, no threat of resistance and no excitement. The fact is that the people are so beset by calamities of every kind and degree, have become so accustomed to adversity and so hopeless of relief, the consummation of their worst fears seems powerless to deepen their despondency or aggravate their suffering.

When I say that there is no disposition to resist the provisions of the bill, I allude to passionate resistance. I think it certain that steps will be taken at the earliest possible moment to test the validity of the law before the Courts, and that the effort will be made to enjoin the military Governor against interfering with the administration of the Civil Government of the State. This will be done in perfect good temper and without any intemperance of action or language, and with a full determination to submit to the decisions of the Courts, whenever that can be obtained, and to the law as it may exist, until the proper tribunals can pass upon its validity. Nobody of those who pretend to discuss the subject in its legal aspect seems to entertain the least doubt that the Supreme Court of the United States will declare the law from beginning to end "void and of none effect," as in contravention of the Constitution; but before that venerable tribunal can get the subject before them in due form, considerable time, probably a year, must elapse, and in the meantime everybody recommends that which everybody is entirely willing to do, namely, to be patient. The masses of the people do not consider the legality or illegality of the bill, nor do they seem to attach any importance to what the Court of last resort may decide. They very generally agree with the farmer in Jefferson County, in this State, who, being asked what he thought of the Military Bill, iquired, "Will it prevent me from raising Cotton this year?" and being answered in the negative, promply rejoined, "Then Congress may go to —— with their Military Bill; it aint going to trouble me none."

The reflecting men of the State, consider the prospect "black as midnight," because they cannot see any chance of escape from contention and disturbance when it is attempted to govern the States by the negroes and the handful of white men who are called "loyal." Although at present the masses may be indifferent as to political power, and may seem satisfied with any system of government which will allow them to gain their daily bread without molestation, the time must come, and quickly, when the rivalries, animosities and sense of unjust inferiority which this bill must create between the privileged and disabled classes, will lead to collisions, and call for the application of that system of coercion which the bill provides, but on a far larger scale than its framers contemplated. It is hardly rational to suppose that so complete a revolution will work harmoniously; that the untutored slaves of yesterday will become to-day wise, intelligent and prudent custodians of political power; that the disfranchised masters will always patiently submit to the rule of their late servants, or that the newly-acquired superiority will not so intoxicate the poor, ignorant negroes, as to drive them into excesses which will provoke collisions which the disabled whites might desire to avoid.

The effect upon the industrial interests of the country is generally expected to be ruinous. When the negroes become conscious of the fact that they have power and privileges which are taken away from their "Massa Joe," "Massa James" and "Massa John," that they have the right to make laws and select those who are to execute them, it is absurd to expect that they will continue "to hoe their rows" with diligence, or that they will not be led to believe that manual labor is beneath the dignity of law-givers. What then becomes of the interests of agriculture to which the least interruption or disturbance of labor is so fatal?

Then again it is apprehended that the possession of political superiority will necessarily cause attempts to overcome and break down the social inferiority which exists, and induce negroes to advance pretensions which are certain to produce strife. The darkey who feels that he has the right to go to the polls and vote, to sit on a jury, go to the Legislature or to Congress, and knows that his former master is deprived of these privileges, may not be satisfied at being excluded from the society of the latter, or being inexorably denied the slightest approach to social equality. He will be certain to "feel his oats" and swagger, and the very disability of the white man, by increasing his sensitiveness, will cause him to exaggerate, and resent the slightest manifestation of the freedman's presumption. Time, education and habit may overcome these difficulties; but their existence must be recognized, and the troubles they must occasion cannot be denied. Ex-Gov. BROWN has written a long letter of advice to the people of Georgia, which has doubtless already appeared at the North. The opinion here as to it is, that as he did not think proper to advise the people what they should do until after they were deprived of their power to do anything, he would have acted wisely to have continued to observe the sphynx-like inscrutability which has distinguished him for some time. His advice comes too late. The condition of affairs to which the letter applies no longer exists, and though there is much of what Mr. BROWN says which all must commend and approve, people think he ought to have made up his mind sooner.

I understand, from those who profess to know, that Mr. A. H. STEPHENS is extremely despondent in private conversation with those who visit him in his home in Crawfordsville. He has not made any publications, nor does he contemplate making any, (I am told,) but to all who ask his advice he recommends patience and submission as the only course to be pursued.

The commercial public here have been considerably agitated during the past few days by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a Mr. WILDMAN, the partner of Mr. PERINO BROWN in a private banking and brokerage establishment in this town, which did a good deal of business, and was esteemed perfectly safe. It is said that Mr. WILDMAN *absquatulated* with $36,000 due depositors, and a few other little sums, amounting in the aggregate to something under $50,000. The local Press declare that the affair is "involved in mystery," but the poor depositors seem to think it perfectly clear that their greenbacks are no longer available, and that Mr. WILDMAN holds them subject to his own draft, and not theirs.

The knowing ones think that this is the beginning of the end of the "commercial activity" which has so astonished the outside observer in this city for the past eighteen months. It is evident that profitable trade on borrowed capital is at an end, if the borrower has any idea of paying what he borrows. Every pocketbook and every breeches pocket is hermetically sealed against the most heartrending entreaty, or the most alluring prospect of "six per cent. a month and security as good as gold." To do a safe business now one must not only steal the material and then make the brooms for sale, but must steal the brooms ready made. People consider credit as unattainable as Heaven by old THAD, and would as soon expect to hear the venerable member from Pennsylvania say a kind word about "the rebels" as to receive a discount at a National Bank. "Tight, jam up, Sir; not a cent to lend at any price, on any security," is the invariable answer to the anxious request of an advance by the poor, needy planters who want money to cultivate their lands, and who are willing to pledge them all, valued before the war at tens of thousands of dollars, for a few hundreds to enable them to buy a mule or a ton or two of superphosphate.

The order forbidding subordinate agents of the Freedmen's Bureau to receive fees for the approval of contracts between employers and laborers, is a step in the right direction which is already producing a good effect, and affording employers some security that their agreements will be respected by those by whom they have been previously approved. If the next step were taken—prohibiting Bureau agents from being "hand-getters" for private individuals, and forbidding Government transportation being furnished for "hands going to Mississippi," but really collected at the expense of $6 per head by an agent, and bound for the plantation of Mr. Thingumbob, Sunflower County, Miss.—another great benefit would be conferred on society, and fewer freedmen would be lured away to die of fever and ague for the profit of the greedy cotton raisers of the "Mississippi bottom."

Mr. TOOMBS has just returned to the State from Europe, where he has been residing since the close of the war. He recently lost his only child, Mrs. DUBOSE, and his affliction has been crushing. He is said, by those who saw him pass through this city, to be looking well, and ready to converse agreeably on all subjects but politics.

QUONDAM.

WEST INDIES.

Proposed Plan to Increase the Revenue—The Wharf Imposition on Foreign Commerce—Survey for the Submarine Telegraph—Celebration of Washington's Birthday—The Opera—Jamaica—Hayti—The Spanish Navy and Merchant Marine.

From Our Own Correspondent.
HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1867.

There is no lack of projects and plans to increase the revenue of the Island, lessen the excessive taxes paid by the citizens or retrench the expenses of the Government. They all create generally a good deal of excitement and hardly ever are carried into execution on account of their impractibility or the unwillingness of the Home Government. Among those who are ever fruitful in the getting up of new plans stands Mr. MIGUEL EMBIL, the man who desired to dictate terms to the whole world and be the autocrat of the Cuban sugar trade, if the planters would only pay him the small amount of $5 on each box of sugar and $3 on every hogshead of molasses, in which case he would by his great financial talent raise the price of sugars higher than they ever were before. The planters were actually foolish enough not to enter into Mr. EMBIL's plan, and he now has another project in view, which has not yet been made public and only been communicated by the author to a few intimate friends. Nothing less than to petition the Queen to impose an export duty of $2 on every box of sugar and 75 cents on every hogshead of molasses, other articles of home production paying in proportion and netting a clear revenue of about $10,000,000 annually. The plan will find numerous supporters, and it may become a law, especially as Mr. EMBIL intends to go himself to Madrid, where he has considerable influence. The question now arises whether the merchants of the United States are not independent enough to break down any monopolies like the one proposed, as the tax comes from the pocket of the buyer or consumer. But what can be expected with the evidence of the provision merchants' clique before us, who, through their agent, (BOSSIER's, now BARBAN's bank,) imposed a tax of four per cent. on nearly all sales made on the wharf, the tax having been doubled from the former rate of two per cent. since BARBON's bank commenced operations. The New-York merchants and those of other Northern cities could easily break this arrangement up, by merely imposing a tax of four per cent. on all sugars shipped from the port of Havana, as a mere matter of retaliation, and devote the proceeds for some charitable object, while merchandise from all the other harbors of this island would pass the same as now. No one is compelled to pay the four per cent. alluded to, nor is it a Government tax or duty; it is merely a private arrangement of the Havana produce buyers for their own convenience and benefit. These matters ought to be arranged properly, as the submarine cable will soon bring us in daily communication with the outside world, from which we have hitherto been isolated. The forming of a postal and commercial treaty with Spain will double the trade between Cuba and the United States.

The United States Coast Survey steamer *Corwin* left on Friday morning for a cruise along the coast to take soundings, and select the most suitable place for the shore-end of the cable, which is soon to connect us with the outside world. The reefs in the neighborhood of Mariando, about ten miles above the city, present the most advantages for that object. To give an idea of the interest taken by our Government and merchants in the laying of this submarine cable, which will be of such immense utility, it is sufficient to state that not a single share of the stock has been taken here and no probability of it. So much the better. The less shares are held by Cubans or Spaniards the more guarantees we have that the work will be carried on in a decent manner.

The 22d of February has been generally observed by all the Americans in Cuba. All the American men-of-war were gaily draped with banners and all the foreign men-of-war and many merchant vessels were flying the Stars and Stripes from morn until sundown. Parties were given by different Americans, but the only noticeable one was an impromptu surprise party at the private residence of our Consul-General, Gov. WM. T. MINOR. The guests at the Telegraph Hotel, where Gov. MINOR resides, among them over sixty Americans, principally New-Yorkers, invaded the apartments of the Consul, under the leadership of Messrs. BANKER & WYLLIE, of New-York, the ladies forming the advance-guard. Toasts for the continuance of the great American Union, the day we celebrate, the health of Gov MINOR, and many others were drank, the best harmony and good feeling prevailing. The party broke up at a late hour, and the guests quietly dispersed, while the music was discoursing national airs. The Governor gave a neat little speech, but the affair took him so by surprise as almost to prevent him from speaking by the overwrought state of his feelings.

The last of the first twenty-four performances by the Bischi Opera troupe will be given to-night. A new subscription for twelve more nights has been opened, and we will therefore have the pleasure of again hearing the divine PERALTA, and keep up the excitement of amusements a little longer.

Brig.-Gen. VIVANIO has come to Cuba as Governor of the Western Department of this Island, in place of Gen. VILLAR, who died recently.

JAMAICA.

The Governor-General, Sir JOHN PETER GRANT, had returned from Honduras on H. B. M. steamship *Doris*. His visit does not seem to have produced the result anticipated, and the Indians are still unsubdued. Col. HARLEY left on the same steamer for Honduras, in command of about 400 regulars, and more troops will be needed to arrange matters.

HAYTI.

The President had called a meeting of merchants in order to obtain a loan of six millions of francs for five years, at the rate of twelve per cent. interest per annum, and without offering any further securities. The meeting led to no result. A military guard was placed in the Custom-house, and the President in person was collecting the duties. The loan is intended for the payment of heavy claims made by the French Government against Hayti. Gold was at 30 per cent. premium, and paper securities at a great discount.

A statement of the strength of the Spanish fleet has just been published. The navy consists of 6 iron-clads, (4 in course of construction,) with 161 guns and 5,200 horse-power; 11 screw frigates, with 461 guns and 5,780 horse-power; 1 screw corvette, with 18 guns and 300 horse-power; 26 schooners, with 68 guns and 2,620 horse-power; 11 side-wheel corvettes, with 61 guns and 3,840 horse-power; 10 side-wheel schooners, with 18 guns and 1,180 horse-power; 3 side-wheel ships, with 48 guns and 1,500 horse-power, besides a number of small gunboats in the Philippine Islands, transports, shoal and store-ships, all in first-class order. These ships are commanded by 1 Major-General, 5 Lieutenant-Generals, 15 Chiefs of Squadron, 17 Brigadier-Generals, 46 Post-Captains, 80 Captains, 196 First Lieutenants and a large number of minor officers. The total number of ships, excepting those in the Philippine Islands and those belonging to the customs, is 153. The merchant marine of Spain is composed of 4,749 ships, measuring 401,207 tons, with 35,508 mariners; of the above number 135 are steam vessels, with 42,100 tons and 14,637 horse power. Beside the above-mentioned ships, there are 5,896 embarkations of all kinds measuring 24,158 tons for harbor traffic, and 11,278 fishing craft with 42,640 tons.

ST. THOMAS.

The cholera has entirely disappeared from St. Thomas, and the authorities issue clean bills of health. The whole number of deaths since the appearance of the disease is 860. Among the last victims were Major CASTONIA, the Commander of Port Christian and the post of St. Thomas, and Rev. Mr. S. L. MADURO, at the age of 69, having preached for more than thirty years in the island. The English West India mail steamer *Atrates*, from Southampton, had a very rough passage, the second officer, Mr. EDWARDS, falling overboard during a storm.

White and Slave Labor in Cuba—Abolition of Slavery—Social Revolution—Stabbing Affray on the Harriet Lane—Arrival of French Transports—Robbery of the Cathedral—An American Shoots His Brother—American Editors in Havana—Ex-Gov. Harris, of Tennessee—Freaks of the Lottery.

From Our Own Correspondent.
HAVANA, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1867.

The agitation about the substitution of white for slave labor is increasing. The *Prensa* and the *Siglo* are daily attacking each other on this difficult question, and the latter paper is publishing numerous letters from various planters, where white labor has been employed and been rendered productive. This does by no means prove that sugar can be grown at the same renumerative rates by the whites as by the blacks, but the experiment merits a thorough trial, as the time is fast approaching when slavery will receive its death blow, and the sugar aristocracy be compelled to retrench their expenses and perhaps go to work themselves. The negroes in this country are not so easily handled as the freedmen in the United States, having always been kept in greater ignorance, and are not so well treated as the former slaves in the Southern States. Should the blacks be liberated to-morrow they would, in a very few years, be entirely unmanageable, and relapse into their former state of barbarism, as thousands of native Africans are held in bondage, and nothing has ever been done to cultivate either their morals or improve their social condition, with the exception of some few isolated cases. The regenerating party, composed nearly altogether of native Cubans, represented by the *Siglo* newspaper as their organ, are working like Trojans to change the social and political aspect of the country. They have taken the only true and feasible way to secure the political independence of their country, and have adopted the maxim that the pen is mightier than the sword. Clubs are being organized all over the island, with the ostensible object of promoting sociability, but the true object is to snatch the masses from the thraldom of the priesthood, and elevate them to the level of the inhabitants of the United States, their prototype. The members of those societies instruct the rising generation, refuse to attend any cock or bull-fights, and no longer pass entire nights in dancing the Cuban national dance, the *danza*, which has degenerated from an innocent pastime into a mere vulgar exhibition of prostitutes and blackguards, and many young ladies abstain from attending balls, where their modesty may be shocked at any moment by the indecent movements of some participant. We are in the midst of a revolution, but it will be accomplished without bloodshed. Let the people be educated, and the Government will be powerless to impose any odious laws upon them, although the natural indolence of the Cuban has heretofore been the great obstacle in the way of improvement and progress.

The United States gunboat *Florida* left yesterday for the Island of Santa Cruz, the commander, Capt. ROLANDO, being very ill with yellow jaundice. The *Florida* is expecting orders to return to the United States, and it is proposed to give her a thorough overhauling, as many cases of sickness have occurred on the ship, the opinion being prevalent that she is infected. A fight took place between some of the crew of the *Harriet Lane*, in which one of the sailors received a very dangerous cut in the neck, and is not expected to recover. The work on the *Harriet Lane* and *Pelican* is progressing rapidly, and the United States navy will soon be enriched by these two serviceable gunboats. The gunboat *Winooski* and revenue cutter *McCulloch* are still in our harbor. The former will leave here in a few days on a cruise, and the *McCulloch* will probably remain here until the work on the *Harriet Lane* and *Pelican* is concluded. The French line-of-battle-ship *Bayard* arrived here on Sunday on her way to Vera Cruz, and the French transport *Lyon*, from Vera Cruz for France, with 650 men of the French army. Several more are expected to arrive from Vera Cruz within a few days.

The cost of governing this island is considerable, and the salaries paid to the many hundreds of employes make a snug little total. The expenses for the month of February are no less than $2,250,000, nearly $1,500,000 being expended on the army and navy. It is very expensive in the Island for us to be kept in order and preserved from indulging in any revolutionary pranks.

The next steamer for Spain will take another instalment of penitentiary birds, whose services will be made useful in strengthening the walls of Centa, but the audacity of our light-fingered gentry has not decreased. The sacramental cup of the Cathedral was stolen last week, but the thief either repented of his sacrilegious act, or he fearing a discovery, left the cup in one of the confessionals of the Ursuline Convent.

An American named HENRY BAKER shot at his brother in Cienfuegos, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. The cause of the quarrel is unknown, and Mr. BAKER will have plenty of time to meditate over his fratricidal intentions in the Penitentiary.

The plan of building a new and large hotel in Havana has fallen through. The largest Portion of our merchants are trying to transfer their funds to the United States and Europe, and to establish houses there, where capital is more remunerative.

The newspaper and literary fraternity of the United States is well represented here at present, having met Mr. DAVID CLARK, of the Hartford *Post*, Mr. ABEL, of the Baltimore *Sun*, and Mr. W. C. PRIME, of the New-York *Journal of Commerce*; whilst our artist, Mr. G. W. CARLETON, of New-York, armed with his inevitable spy-glass, is prying into every nook and corner to gather fresh material for a sequel to his piquant little volume, *Our Artist in Cuba*. Ex-Gov. ISHAM G. HARRIS arrived by the last steamer from Mexico, on his way to Europe, being the last of the Mohicans engaged in founding ex-Confederate Colonies in Mexico. TOOMBS has been playing the bullying Confederate here so long that he has played himself out, and has gone back to the United States, where his oratorical power may be better appreciated. His remarks at the table of the Cuban Hotel, before his departure, gave great offence, but as the man is perfectly harmless nobody paid much attention to him. Mr. JUAN DE ARIZA, formerly Administrator of the Revenues of this Island, and of great ability as a novel and newspaper writer, has taken charge of the *Diario* newspaper as its chief editor and director. The lottery plays some strange freaks at times, and the $100,000 prize in the last drawing is one of them. A Spanish banker, named SABINO OFERO, had a balance of $26 due him for several years, and on his arrival here, a few weeks ago, ordered the amount to be invested in a lottery-ticket, with the understanding that in case of a prize, 30 per cent. should go to him, 30 per cent. to his friend, Mr. POPE, 10 per cent. to the cashier of J. M. MORALES & Co., and 30 per cent. to the poor. The ticket purchased drew the $100,000 prize, and the poor of this city will receive the amount of $30,000, to be distributed among them.

The quarantine on vessels from St. Thomas has been raised, as official information has been received by the Government that the cholera has disappeared. A soldier belonging to one of the infantry regiments was shot yesterday. Having been implicated in a murder, and the proof not being clear, the sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment. He managed to escape and committed a robbery, and being apprehended was immediately tried and the Court-martial passed sentence of death on him. The execution was witnessed by the largest part of the troops, and in consequence the bands did not play in the park last night.

QUASIMODO.

CANADA.

The Confederation Bill—Its Prominent Features—How it is Regarded—Gold in Madoc.

From Our Own Correspondent.
TORONTO, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1867.

The promulgation of the Confederation Bill, as it was submitted to the Imperial Parliament some two weeks ago, has naturally enough created much interest among the Upper Canadian community. The measure was looked for with the greatest anxiety, and its publication in this city yesterday in *extenso* gave rise to a great deal of comment. Most people are so anxious for a union of the Provinces that they would willingly accept it upon almost any terms; but it is to be feared that Upper Canada has made rather a sorry bargain in the arrangement of the annual subsidies, or grants, for the carrying on of the local governments. Under the Quebec scheme the arrangement was considered fair and equitable; but important alterations have been made in England, undoubtedly with the consent of all the delegates, and Upper Canada is placed at a disadvantage; in fact, the two Provinces will be placed in a position of inferiority in this respect, as a much larger provision has been made for Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick than was first agreed to. Why there should have been any deviation upon this point one can hardly conjecture, unless to suppose that the delegates from the maritime Provinces were dissatisfied with the first arrangement, which was unquestionably the fairest that could have been made. The objection to this part of the bill is that it provides, in addition to 80 cents per head for all the Provinces, and a special grant of $63,000 per annum to New-Brunswick for ten years, for a further grant of $60,000 to Nova Scotia, and $50,000 to New-Brunswick, per annum; while Upper Canada is to have only $80,000 and Lower Canada $70,000. This is out of all proportion. Nor does there appear to be any good reason for this new arrangement. It is also to be feared that harm will be done by transferring certain public services, which were put down to local management in the Quebec scheme, to the control of the General Government. But this is a matter of less consequence than the other. With regard to the provision made respecting sectarian schools there is not much to cavil at, for any law intended for the benefit of a particular denomination can only be put in force with the consent of the Governor-General, to whom an appeal can be made by the dissentients. The report was that special privileges would be conferred by the bill upon Roman Catholics in Upper and Protestants in Lower Canada, but no such thing is done; hence an exciting topic of discussion has been removed. The principal objectionable feature of the bill is the apportionment of grants, and the alteration will certainly cause much ill-feeling in this section of the Province.

The most amusing part of the whole thing is the conferring of a kingdom as the title for the new confederation. The object must have been to render the confederacy more monarchical than the simple name of "Canada" would have done, yet as it is not a separate "monarchy" what use can the word "kingdom" be? Is it not probable that a vice-royalty may be aimed at as a future contingency? The general name, Kingdom of Canada, will sound well enough abroad, but the substitution of Ontario for Upper and Quebec for Lower Canada is not much of an improvement, particularly the latter. However, such as they are, they must be taken. The Legislature of the kingdom is to be called the Senate and the House of Commons. To the former the members will be appointed by the Crown, to the number of 24 for Ontario, 24 for Quebec and 12 each to Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick. The House of Commons will comprise 181 members, as follows: Ontario 82, Quebec 65, Nova Scotia 19 and New-Brunswick 15. The head of the kingdom will be a Governor-General, with a salary of $50,000 per annum. Over each Province there will be a Lieutenant-Governor and a Council composed of an Attorney-General, a Secretary of the Province, Treasurer, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Commissioner of Public Works, for Ontario and Quebec. The other Provinces are to retain the present system of Executive Councils. Those for Ontario and Quebec are to hold office on the American principle, and not be responsible directly to the people. This will be an advantage, for each Province will then be controlled by its ablest men. The advisers of the Governor-General are to be styled Privy Councillors, and the Body, or Executive, the Privy Council. There are several important miscellaneous provisions respecting elections and the meetings of the legislatures. The bill, although it may not meet with general approval, will receive the assent of the people. The change in the Constitution is a sweeping one, and not by any means flattering to the notions of old fogy politicians, yet, strange to say, they are mostly favorable to it. The fact is Canada had outgrown her constitution, and the time had come for an important change, but whether the present change will be warranted by the circumstances, it will take some time to determine. It certainly wipes away all the past evils and brings us to a new era in the history of British North America, but the cost will be greater, and each Province by having the power to manage its own local affairs will find the expense increased beyond its expectation. The General Government being more extensive, will require a greater revenue without the corresponding means of raising it. No one doubts that confederation is an improvement upon the old system, and that the country will flourish under it; still it is questionable if the right course has been adopted in establishing the so called Kingdom of Canada. There will be officials enough in all conscience, and good fat bearths in abundance, Favoritism will have full sway, and many a waiter upon Providence will bless his lucky star that the confederation was ever thought of; but there will be more disappointed than gratified, and we shall hardly have an elysium here for office-seekers after all. Any amount of speculation will be indulged in with regard to the filling up of vacancies, and the commotion will be fearful before the new arrangement is put into effect.

THE QUESTION OF PARTIES.

The new political movement has excited much discussion in the press, and the subject is variously treated. As a matter of course, the old party journals favor their respective party organizations, and appear ready to raise the battle cry whenever occasion may require; but it is doubted by some whether we shall again have parties, since there are no longer the same incentives to party action; that is, the old issues having been swept away, there is really nothing to warrant the restoration of party ties. The Reform journals, with scarcely an exception, insist upon a return to the old political course, and do not hesitate to recommend a thorough agitation throughout Upper Canada. The dead issues of the past are marshaled in dismal array, with the object of frightening the Conservatives, who seem more bent upon work than talk, for they are busy in getting out candidates in various directions, while their opponents are losing time by a rather free indulgence in abuse. Several meetings have been held for the purpose of discussing the propriety of bringing forward candidates, but the Reformers thus far have only decided in one instance. The others have been working quietly, and will have the most of their candidates ready in due time. There is an evident determination in both parties to bring out regular-paced politicians for the next general election. As the local Parliaments will not be formed until some time after the organization of what is to be known as the Parliament of Canada, there is no hurry in looking after the minor Legislature; so that public attention will first be absorbed by the election for the latter. Irrespective of party, very good men might be found for the House of Commons, and it is to be hoped that even in the scramble such will be obtained. If party issues are wanting, those who seek to revive political distinctions will find means to start some cry that will answer the desired purpose, and, to some extent, they will succeed in their designs, for parties they are determined to have at all hazards.

THE GOLD EXCITEMENT.

M. MICHEL's report on the gold discoveries in Madoc and the adjoining Township of Hastings has appeared, and affords the utmost satisfaction to that portion of the public by whom its appearance was so anxiously expected. He seems to have labored under great difficulties in prosecuting his researches; but, nevertheless, unhesitatingly arrives at the conclusion that gold is abundant. His attention was chiefly directed to the Richardson Mine; but, although he reports very favorably, he did not succeed in making as minute an examination as he desired. With respect to other parts of the district, he asserts that he saw several very rich specimens of the auriferous deposit; and it may therefore be safely assumed that there is plenty of gold in the entire region about Madoc. Recently, further discoveries have been made. In spite of the Winter's cold, and a considerable depth of snow, explorations have been prosecuted with much zeal, and the result justifies the belief all along entertained that still richer deposits than those in the Richardson Mine would be found. A good show of gold has been found in Barry's Mine, Elzivir; and report says it has been sold for $25,000. Another mine about a mile from BARRY's has been opened, for which $5,000 is said to have been offered. Quartz ledges have been opened in several other places, in both Elzivir and Madoc, in which the indications give great promise. M. MICHEL declares in his report that if another mine as rich as the Richardson were found, it would be the most convincing proof that the new El Dorado would rival California and Australia in the production of gold. It is believed that the proof is at hand, and that the two new mines, Barry and Mair, in Elzivir, will fully equal the Richardson Mine. Explorations are being extended to other townships.

THE EXPECTED LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Rumor is busy with the names of certain prominent men of Upper Canada, in connection with the Governorships to be created by the Confederation Bill. Many people have thought that Attorney-General MACDONALD was sure to have an appointment of the kind; but it is not so sure that he would accept it. If he had been anxious for a permanent place, he might have gone to the bench long since, but he is too enamored of the Parliamentary arena to permit himself to be shelved. Mr. GEORGE BROWN has also been named, but his bitter political tendencies must prove a barrier to his being appointed to a Governorship. True enough, it has been suggested that he would answer for the Northwest Territory; but that is not yet included in the Confederation. Mr. BROWN has sufficient ability; but he is not the man to govern any one of the Provinces of the New Kingdom of Canada. Hon. JOHN ROSS, formerly a member of the Government, and a member of the Legislative Council, is also spoken of; and he would do very well. He is not a man of particular ability, but well enough qualified for the position. Never an extreme party man, although a consistent Reformer, he has succeeded better than more brilliant public men. He is not needy like others who might be named, as he has sufficient wealth to render him independent of any public position; consequently it would not be what the office would bring him, in a pecuniary sense, that would tempt him to accept it if offered to him. Men of his stamp are somewhat rare among us, and politicians generally are not men of means. But as the appointments have to be made by the Governor-General, we must wait some time before believing that any of the Lieutenant-Governors have been decided upon. We must first have the Confederation Bill carried, then a Governor-General appointed, and the other Governors will come afterward.

THE OVERLAND JOURNEY.

Sleigh-riding Over the Rocky Mountains—Incidents of the Journey.

From Our Own Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1867.

Monday morning, Dec. 23, 1866, I bade farewell to the City of the Saints, (of which I shall have much to say one of these days,) and behind a spanking six-horse team, in company with Mr. HALSEY, of Salt Lake, I made a delightful start for the shores of the Pacific.

The first five hundred miles from Salt Lake constitutes the most disagreeable, unpleasant and uncomfortable ride of the entire great journey overland—describing as it does one vast desert of mountain and plain. In this section lies what is known as the great American desert—the Sahara of the Western Continent. The soil is dead with alkali, and only the everlasting, obnoxious, worthless, never-to-be-forgotten sage bush holds up its head and lives. At present this desert is a vast sea of mud—vehicles go down to the hubs of the wheels, and trotting is unknown for nearly a hundred miles. During warm weather terrific clouds of dust sweep over this almost uninhabited waste, rendering Summer travel exceedingly disagreeable.

Three hundred miles from Salt Lake City is a collection of houses known as Ruby Valley. We arrived here in time to partake of a Christmas dinner, to see the entire town drunk, and to have a dance with some women who had come over a hundred miles to attend a "grand ball."

A little before dark we left Ruby Valley, and about midnight crossed Diamond Mountain, the highest of the desert ranges. It was a clear, cold night, and we were compelled to walk nearly four miles in the snow, or *on* the snow more properly, as it was packed hard, and in some places was twenty-odd feet deep. We arrived at Austin, the most eastern of Nevada's great silver cities, about 8 P. M. the next day, (Wednesday, the 26th inst.,) and took dinner and started again about 4 in company with five New-York gentlemen, who were *en route* to San Francisco, but who would stop at Virginia City three or four days. Two of these gentlemen had been engaged in extensive milling and mining in Montana for the last year or more, and the others had been down in Paranayat, in Southern Utah, in the same line of operations. I never traveled with better company in my life, and after a long, dreary ride over the Humboldt and Carson Sinks, and a multiplicity of other sinks, we arrived safe at Virginia, after one break-down and one turn-over at about daylight Friday, the 28th ult. No stage West on account of the snow, so we refreshed ourselves with champagne cocktails and a nice breakfast, and went to bed.

It is my determination to make an extended trip to Nevada next Spring, after which I shall endeavor to give the readers of the TIMES a correct idea of that great silver-growing region. My late movements were so rapid through Austin and Virginia, and other important cities and towns, that it would be highly improper for me to attempt their description.

After my *siesta* I was invited by a gentleman to take a brief glance of Virginia City by gas-light, to which I assented. If New-England is a little too Puritanical in her municipal regulations, the West is far too reckless in her liberty of action. Saloons, stores, and especially rum-shops, and "hurdy-gurdys," ought to be closed upon the Sabbath, and at least an hour or two between midnight and sunrise—I think; yet I hate the Boston and Providence style of stopping a man on a half a plate of oysters, and of throwing him out of doors, just because the bell strikes 10 or 11 o'clock. It would not be proper for me to state all that I saw by gas-light in Virginia City—not on account of its immorality, I do not wish the reader to believe—no, indeed; but purely on account of the incredulity and skepticism of Eastern people.

Owing to the great depth of snow in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, they having been visited by the most terrific snow-storm known for twenty years, our ride from Virginia City to Folsom, generally made in less than a day, was to occupy three days, at least, we were urbanely informed.

My ride through Carson Valley and over the Sierras I shall never forget—it developed a diversity of incident, a portion of which will bear recital.

Notwithstanding Mr. HALSEY and myself had used up the greater portion of the night before in sight-seeing, 5 o'clock A. M., Saturday, the 29th ult., found us in good condition upon the front seat of the vehicle which was to take us as far as Carson. On the rear seat were three persons *en route* for San Francisco. One of them was a young man who had made his fortune in Virginia City, and was bound for Dover, N. H., his home. The two others were miners, who had made some money. On the middle seat (it was her choice) was a behemoth of a female—dilapidated, masculine, old and red-nosed. Besides, she was everlastingly bounded by bandboxes, and, worse still, she smelt of gin. Pretty women, even if unattended, are an abomination of stage-coach travel. Naturally, upon the entrance of such a creature, I nudged Mr. HALSEY, who muttered "Great God!" in a voice which spoke volumes. To our unspeakable joy, however, in the midst of her loquacity, this ancient shrimp delivered the fact that her destination was Carson City—seventeen miles from our starting-point. Between Virginia City and Carson the roads were in bad order, and the trip required six hours. No sooner had we landed than Mr. HALSEY and your humble servant devoted ourselves to the removal of the obnoxious freight—I threw out the virtuous female and HALSEY unloaded the bandboxes.

On the whole, the day was rather pleasant than otherwise. We commenced the ascent of the first range of the Sierras about noon, and reached the summit after a magnificent climb up the finest and grandest artificial road in America. We took dinner about 3 o'clock, a little below the summit, nearly 9,000 feet high. Here we met the Western coach, the first one for several days, its driver being the renowned HANK MONK, who celebrated himself by driving Mr. GREELEY into Placerville—"Keep your seat, Mr. GREELEY, I've got my orders, Mr. GREELEY"—but the story has been so admirably told by BOWLES, Artemus Ward and others, that I will not repeat it here. Suffice it to say, that HANK is looked upon as a great curiosity, and all overland travelers seek his acquaintance.

The grandeur of a sleigh-ride over the Sierra Nevada Mountains I must leave entirely to the reader's imagination. I will state, however, that we mounted the second summit just at sunset, and at once seemed to be balancing upon the pinnacle of the world. Crack went the whip, and away we dashed upon the first descent of the western slope of the second range. The last rays of the sun were twinkling like diamonds upon the beautiful Lake Tahoe, while the great orb itself descended from terrestrial view behind a gorgeous cluster of clouds, which seemed to linger in the resplendent glory some minutes after the brilliancy of their interstices had passed away. Now, it was night, but not dark. Great, bright, twinkling stars lit up the ethereal dome, the interstellary portions of which seemed to maintain their diurnal lustre. Away we sped—the giant pines looking like grim sentinels as we whirled along; and at 9 P. M. we halted at Strawberry, partook of a hearty supper, and in due course of time afterward retired to our virtuous beds.

Next morning, after a most refreshing night's rest, we left Strawberry, and reached Placerville, 34 miles distant, a little after dark, the roads in some places being in exceedingly bad order. In good weather, you must understand, all of these roads are traveled day and night. At this season, or, more properly, during the present deranged condition of the roads, it would be extremely dangerous to attempt the Sierras at night, however, and accounts for our stopping over after daylight had ceased to exist.

During the Summer season, this trip over the Sierra Nevada Mountains is said by American and foreign travelers to be the grandest stage-coach ride in the world. It cannot be doubted that such is the fact. Every kind of scenery meets one's view—mountain, river, lake and valley, in picturesque diversity, greet you at various points. Only think of crossing two or three summits of one of the highest chains, and most noted, too, of American mountains, upon a road as smooth and as excellently kept as the Bloomingdale—sprinkled in the Summer, at great expense, merely to keep the plaguey dust from annoying the tourist. From Strawberry to Sportsman's Hall you are accompanied by the south fork of the American River, an exquisite stream, which is in part made up of a hundred cascades and cataracts, which meet you at almost every turn of the road. Besides, the coaches and teams are in good order, the drivers are sober and careful, and the houses of entertainment numerous and orderly. When the great Pacific Railroad is completed, it will be no foolish expenditure for a person of leisure to make the trip clear from the Atlantic, for the sole object of crossing the Sierra Nevadas.

On Monday morning, Dec. 31, we were again *en route* for this city, where we arrived, after a variety of travel—stage-coach, cars and steamer—at 10 P. M., just in time to take supper, go to bed, and get up the next morning and commence the New-Year in San Francisco.

BEN C. TRUMAN.

Secret History of the War.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My only object in noticing Mr. HEADLEY's *Farragut and our Naval Commanders*, having been to vindicate the truth of history and free myself and others from his unjust imputations, I think no good can result from further controversy on the subject, as I have accomplished the end I proposed. If, therefore, you will permit me to make a few necessary explanations and remarks I will close it. I did not, as Mr. HEADLEY says, desire to convey the impression that the work of landing was all over before the arrival of Capt. PORTER. This was not a subject of discussion. But I did and do deny that Capt. PORTER was present at or assisted in the landing the troops or the relief of the fort. The horses, stores and field artillery were landed afterwards, employing for several days the united forces of the army and navy. But the landing the troops, with their arms, and the relief of the fort, was then an accomplished fact, in which Capt. PORTER took no part. As Mr. HEADLEY acknowledges that both Capt. ADAMS and myself may have been and probably "were right, under all the circumstances, in doing just what we did," I now take my leave of him with the expression of the hope that when he next writes biography, he will not glorify his hero by unjustly assailing the reputation of other officers.

HARVEY BROWN,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1253—Michels vs. Harris.
1265—Bond vs. Holdridge.
1279—Milner vs. The N. Y. & Va. S. S. Co.
1329—De Leyer vs. Pike.
1331—Smith vs. Peters.
1333—Lindsley vs. Montant.
1335—Farrel vs. Leland.
1337—Lindsley vs. Lathrop.
1339—Tracy vs. Altmayer, impleaded.
1343—Phelps vs. Reid.
1345—Foster vs. The Mich. S. & N. Ind. R. R. Co.

Nos.
1347—Sonnehill vs. Selleg.
1353—Wilson vs. McLean et al.
1355—Baker vs. Lucas.
1359—Bendall vs. Peterson.
1363—Sloane vs. Hodgson and wife.
1367—Rutland vs. Northrup.
1369—Crowe, administrator, vs. Moorehead.
1373—Mills vs. Manley.
1375—Harlan vs. Hunter, Jr., et al.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1636—Weeks vs. Goetz.
1642—Worthin vs. Engs.
1650—Jennings vs. McCosker.
1666—Smith vs. Smith et al.
850—Walker, Administrator, vs. the Long Island Railroad Co.
1674—Cauldwell, Jr., vs. Beers.
1676—Taylor vs. Garsia.
1678—Smith vs. Crawford.
1680—Wenman vs. Townsend.
1682—Osborn vs. The Architectural Iron Works.

Nos.
1684—Russ vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
1686—Gleason vs. Day.
1688—Osgood et al., Receivers, vs. Marx et al.
1690—Babcock vs. Ray.
1692—Alden vs. Lambert.
1694—Ceccarini vs. Dagrow.
1696—Levy vs. Samuels.
1698—Saloslimery vs. The Arctic Fire Insurance Co.
1700—Monahan vs. Spotts et al., Administrator.
1702—Foley vs. Hoyt.
1444—Mayer vs. Williams.

Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
204—Burnside vs. Brander, Jr.
1069—Post vs. Seaman.
685—Schenck vs. Bell.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
889—Sherwood vs. Lane.
1061—Hurley vs. McLelland.
619—Shepard vs. The Amer. Bank Note Company.
1051—Griffith vs. Jacobi.

Nos.
1144—Hermanz vs. Leavitt.
1034—Westervelt vs. The Hermetical Barrel Company.
1190—Schmidt vs. Lyons.
1044—Wilde vs. Hexter.
1128—The M. A. Cement Co. vs. Merritt.
541—Kienster vs. Clerke.
597—Fowler vs. Provost.
1276—Brazer vs. Fisher.
892—Tully vs. Tappan.
302—Lynch vs. Hiller.
422—Ford vs. Aiken.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
119—Hilton vs. Niles.
120—Smith, Administrator, vs. Thomas.
131—Hunt vs. Sanger.
137—Boyle vs. Manice.
138—Palmer vs. Cockshaw.
139—Davis, Jr., vs. Masterson.
140—North, Trustee, &c., vs. Chandler.
142—Smith vs. Crosby.
143—Coane vs. Malone.
144—Westhead vs. Thompson.

Nos.
145—Coe vs. Schultz et al.
146—Dunham vs. Newall.
148—Williams vs. Williams, Administratrix, &c.
149—Same vs. Lyles, Jr.
150—Cuff vs. Dorland.
151—Dougherty vs. McCloskey.
152—Byrnes vs. Loughran.
153—Hoffman, Commiss'er, vs. Schultz et al.
154—Same vs. Same.
155—Stouvenel et al. vs. Butter.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Preferred Causes.

Nos.
58—Mitchell vs. Stewart.
70—Macomber vs. Macomber.
71—Scudder vs. Hight.
89—Cockeville vs. Mallory.
103—Peace vs. Peace.
104—Webb vs. Skinner.
106—Same vs. Same.
107—New vs. Bogan.
114—Dale vs. Winston.
120—Lawrence vs. Beldon.

Nos.
123—The People ex rel. Monahan vs. Board of Commissioners for licensing Sailors' Boarding-houses.
131—Hancock vs. Munger.
145—Bassford vs. Livingston.
150—Lamentral vs. Brown.
151—Dillon vs. De Brockelein.

The call begins at No. 157, Cray vs. Spencer.
The General Calendar will be called down to No. 225, and no further.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
2787—Thompson vs. Knickerbocker.
2781—Bailey vs. Waters.
2769—Burns vs. the Mayor, &c.
2771—Casey vs. the Mayor, &c.
1989—Gaffney vs. Chapman.
2931—Schaffer vs. Ruger et al.
2833—Hoffman vs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
2433—McMullen vs. Nindisch.
2415—Bergmann vs. Perser.
2929—Moses vs. Banker.
2837—Letz vs. Guisberg.
2907—Compton vs. Read.
2919—Farr vs. Kelly.
2947—Sprague vs. Raphael.
2953—Bernhard vs. Bernhard.

Part II.—Held by Garvin, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
2918—Lyons vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
2632—Gonzales, adm'x, &c., vs. The N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
2984—Walsh vs. Bensen et al.
3110—Johnson vs. Huber.
3109—McDonegal vs. Van Tassell.
3158—Hedgers et al. vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co.

Nos.
2870—Butler vs. McIlvaine.
3018—Hurley vs. Denecke et al.
3126—Parish vs. Matthews.
3084—Lang vs. Hulle.
1572—Snelling vs. Howard.
3122—Bebee vs. McCormack.
2822—Lynde vs. Ehle.
3022—Wood vs. Cleveland.
2704—Ross vs. The Mayor, &c.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—SPECIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
230—McStea vs. Brander.
484—Lewenthal vs. Kraus.
511—Kemmuns vs. Strauss.
379—Wilson vs. de Girardin.
589—Linderman, &c., vs. Eidlitz.
549—Bayley vs. Secor, &c.
378—Wood, &c., vs. Trujello, &c.

Nos.
458—Devoe vs. Knapp.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony.
366—McNiell vs. Rogers.
377—[illegible]
586—Bean vs. The Mutual Benefit Insurance Co.
380—Beebe vs. Wilder.
600—Cummings vs. Schultz.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Adjourned to Friday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Hearne J.—Calendar Called at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
—Kerns vs. Duffy.
18—Jacobs vs. Weil.
33—Uhl vs. Thomas.
36—Furnis vs. Halbrook.
37—Kelly vs. Mallen.
38—Smith vs. Mackenzie.
39—Straub vs. Hayes.
40—Schenck vs. Ungaza.
41—Pollock vs. Blauvelt.
42—Davis vs. Laffey.
43—Metzger vs. Chapman.

Nos.
44—Dickey vs. Reilly.
45—Higgins vs. Havens.
45½—Zeiger vs. Demmler.
46—Satter vs. Gilbert.
47—Hamman vs. Harris.
48—Black vs. Livingston.
49—Losi vs. Barnes.
50—Tompkins vs. Thompson.
51—Wolf vs. Doll.
—Ryer vs. Swackhamer.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Recovery for Causing Death—The Right of Action Therefor—To Whom Does it Inure?—The Measure of Damage—Railroads—Their Duties and Liabilities.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Barron.—The judgment in this action was rendered by the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and comes here for examination on writ of error. The defendant in error, executor of William T. Barron, deceased, brought his action against the plaintiff in error for damages occasioned by the death of his testator, caused, as alleged, by the carelessness and negligence of the Company, in January, 1862, while deceased was getting off a car in the neighborhood of Kenwood Station, near Chicago.

The testator was a bachelor, about thirty-five years of age, and owned an estate worth from $30,000 to $40,000. The plaintiff was his father, and he left brothers and sisters, one of whom had formerly received some assistance from him for her support.

The verdict was for the plaintiff $4,000, and judgment was entered thereon to review, while the Company took out a writ of error to this Court, insisting that the Court erred in instructing the Jury and in refusing to instruct as asked by them in certain particulars which will appear from the argument.

It is now contended that in order to recover more than nominal damages it was necessary to show that there were next of kin in existence entitled to claim the indemnity given by law, and that they had sustained a pecuniary loss justifying the claim. The intention of the act under which the action was brought was to compensate the widow and next of kin of the person killed for the pecuniary injury to them occasioned by his death. If the death caused them no pecuniary injury the act gave them no damages, for the compensation for such injury was the measure of damages. The act of New-York for this purpose is quoted, it being similar to the Illinois statute, and the decisions of the Courts of that State under that law are cited to maintain these propositions. In this case there were no next of kin who could properly be said to sustain any pecuniary loss by the testator's death; none of his next of kin had any pecuniary interest in his life. No one stood in the relation to him that the mother does to her child, and whose duty it would be to furnish it care and nurture. No one in the relation that the minor child sustains toward its mother, who could receive the benefit of its services until it became of age. The plaintiff in this case was not dependent upon the deceased, as his son—not entitled to his future earnings; nor were his brothers and sisters. Indeed, instead of a pecuniary loss to them, his death gave them an estate of great value, which otherwise they could not receive, and which they might never receive.

A Railroad Company is not a warrantor of the lives of its passengers against the negligence or willful acts wrongfully committed by another. Its duty is to provide proper and safe vehicles to carry passengers, and to run them with skill and without negligence. It is not one of the obligations of the Company to warrant passengers against an injury caused by the careless driving of a horse or load against a car, or one occasioned by the wrong of another in placing an obstruction on its track. [illegible] occasioned [illegible] Company, [illegible] trains over [illegible].

The Company reply, combating those propositions.

Wm. Tracy for plaintiff in error; Mr. Cook opposed.

Collection of Interest on Southern Debts During the War—Important Decision by the United States District Court of Texas.

From the Galveston Bulletin.

FEDERAL COURT.

The case of Cochrane et. al. vs. E. W. Talbott, was made a test case in the Federal District Court now in session in this city, for the decision of a grave question growing out of the late "unpleasantness," so called; and upon which the lawyers of course differed radically, occupied the time of the Court for several days. The question raised by the pleadings was, whether or not interest ran [illegible] federacy to [illegible] ing the war. Messrs. Turner, Bowers and Hancock, counsel for the defendant, argued against the recovery of interest [illegible] predicates:

A civil war existed between the inhabitants of the Confederate States and the United States from May 13, 1861, until the civil authority of the latter was restored, [illegible] dependent [illegible] government [illegible] The parties [illegible] erents under [illegible] course between [illegible] the war, and [illegible] in one belligerent [illegible] was prohibited [illegible] debt, is s[illegible] for detention [illegible] principal [illegible] the interest [illegible] ingeniously [illegible] for defence [illegible] sisted by Wm. [illegible] points: 1. [illegible] bound to [illegible] by the Legislat[illegible] 2. That by [illegible] present time [illegible] nized the [illegible] as domestic [illegible] eral legislation [illegible] and paying [illegible] Confederacy [illegible] United States [illegible] of the United States [illegible] the Court [illegible] ted in Texas [illegible] States, was [illegible] the Confederate [illegible] take the in[illegible] enemies, [illegible] termine all [illegible] torically known [illegible] federacy [illegible] was its pro[illegible] ality should [illegible] States; and [illegible] posed payment [illegible]

Upon the [illegible] and which [illegible] benefit of [illegible] VAL delivered [illegible]

In this case [illegible] plea in bar, [illegible] the notes sued [illegible] 1861, and [illegible] that time, [illegible] the two sec[illegible] plaintiffs and [illegible] cile of the [illegible] of the latter [illegible] so-called Confederacy [illegible] facto Government [illegible] were alien [illegible] the existence [illegible] ning of interest [illegible] this conclusion [illegible] mind, notwithstanding [illegible] support, and [illegible] ability and [illegible]

That there [illegible] But not having [illegible] tinct nationality [illegible] which alone [illegible] erly be invoked [illegible] cessful, and [illegible] nized as a [illegible] indeed I would [illegible] of the authority [illegible] to run during [illegible] stipulations [illegible] ment unlike [illegible] We have a [illegible] well as those [illegible] to the people [illegible] certain States [illegible] people com[illegible] tional obligations [illegible] ent Government [illegible] create a con[illegible] ing in war [illegible] federacy att[illegible] never recognized [illegible] nationality.

By the G[illegible] which they [illegible] a government [illegible] *ligerents*, so [illegible] of the war [illegible] this is man[illegible] of the political [illegible]

The citizens [illegible] remained [illegible] the war. [illegible] in their re[illegible] alien enemies [illegible] zens, in ref[illegible] during the [illegible] throw of the [illegible] such rights [illegible] lion. If the [illegible] the principal [illegible] States, resid[illegible] then I am [illegible] be allowed. [illegible] says that " [illegible] press or im[illegible] to the origi[illegible] which must [illegible]

I cannot [illegible] me to with[illegible] up in the plea, as regards interest in this case. They are based mainly upon the peculiar character of the Government of the United States, and the position which the insurgents occupied in reference to that Government and to foreign nations.

It is sufficient to state my conclusion on the subject. My opinion is, that the war lately existing between the two sections of the United States did not stop the running of interest on contracts, subsisting between the people of these sections prior to the war.

Enjoined from Using Sanitary Commission Envelopes.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Jones, J.

Henry W. Bellows and others composing the United States Sanitary Commission vs. Jason H. Tuttle, impleaded, &c.—This case, in which a temporary injunction had been granted, and in order to show cause why it should not be continued, returnable this morning, came up to-day. The defendant, under the name of Reeves & Co., and Reeves & Tuttle, had been using envelopes stamped with the words "U. S. Sanitary Commission" and "United States Sanitary Commission," for sending out advertisements of nostrums, quack medicines and obscene devices. He appeared by counsel and consented to a final judgment perpetually enjoining and restraining him from using the above-named words, or either of them, in any similar combination upon envelopes or wrappers, or upon any paper, and from using the name of the United States Sanitary Commission, in any way whatever, and ordering him to deliver up to the plaintiffs all envelopes in his possession having imprinted thereon the words "U. S. Sanitary Commission" or the words "United States Sanitary Commission."

Blatchford, Seward and Griswold for Plaintiffs. B. F. Dunning for defendant.

Assault and Battery and Shooting.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 5.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

Dominick Healey vs. Frederick Evars.—This is a suit for $5,000 damages for an assault committed by defendant upon plaintiff in a drinking saloon and bowling-alley kept by defendant in Cherry-street, on the 28th of May last. It appeared from plaintiff's testimony that on the day mentioned he went into the saloon of defendant, where, after making two bets with Evars on a game of ten-pins, one of which was won by plaintiff and the other by defendant, a quarrel arose between the parties in consequence of plaintiff refusing to treat all the persons in the saloon, as defendant had done when he won the bet. Defendant called plaintiff vile names and followed them up by striking him. The assault was continued after plaintiff got out on the sidewalk, and subsequently renewed at the house of one Mahan, where plaintiff had gone, and whither he was followed by the defendant. During the last assault, which was resisted by plaintiff, the defendant drew a pistol and shot Healey in the thigh, inflicting a serious wound, from which plaintiff was confined for several weeks.

The defence introduced testimony to show that the original assault was commenced by the plaintiff, and claimed that at the time of the discharge of the pistol by defendant his life was in jeopardy, and that the act was done in self-defence.

The case is still on.

John H. Anthon for plaintiff; John Graham for defendant.

In Part II. of this Court the suit of Solon F. Goodridge vs. The National Fire Insurance Company, reported yesterday, was given to the Jury last evening, and a sealed verdict will be rendered this morning.

Gold—Legal Tenders—Pound Sterling—Exchange.

MARINE COURT—MARCH TERM.

Before Judge Alker.

Charles Raoux vs. Isaac H. Young and Wm. Elliott.—In this case there was no dispute as to the facts, the parties by their respective attorneys (Messrs. Coudert Brothers in behalf of plaintiff, and Miller & Peet for defendants,) having agreed thereon.

It appears that in March and April, 1866, one Francis Brill bought of plaintiff certain goods, for which he gave his two promissory notes, payable in pounds sterling at bankers' rates for sight drafts on London, on day of maturity. These notes were indorsed by defendants. At maturity the notes were protested, and defendants offered to pay in greenbacks, as being the equivalent of gold under the legal-tender act.

In behalf of plaintiff, Mr. Coudert claimed that the rate of Bankers' Bills for sight drafts on London, must be computed in the currency in which the bill would be paid for, that it should not be permitted to prove the value for gold, and tender the equivalent in greenbacks; that a "banker's bills," like any other commodity, must be presumed to be bought and paid for in "legal-tender," and that it required some six dollars and sixty cents in legal-tender to pay for every pound sterling in the bankers' bills; and, consequently, plaintiffs were entitled to claim the value for the pound at that rate, and cited De Rham vs. Grove, 18 Abbott, 43.

Judge Alker, before whom it was argued, after deliberating, rendered judgment for plaintiff in the full amount claimed, with costs.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 5.

By Justice Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Wm. Mecklem et al. vs. Wm. C. Walker et al.; motion granted for March 15. E. M. Sperling vs. Martin Dahlender; Henry Dithmer et al. vs. Jas. A. Krautwurst; H. Harris vs. Lewis Mintz; A. Hirschfield et al. vs. J. P. Solomon; Harris Meyer vs. A. Shuchman et al.; Alexander Zender vs. John C. Fremont; Gerard Betts et al. vs. Jno. Peirce et al.; Thos. B. Kerr et al. vs. Frederick Kipper; Henry J. Cipperley et al. vs. James M. Palmer; P. L. Furcan vs. James J. Wright; George Snyder et al. vs. Wm. Herrick et al.; Ansen Sanborn et al. vs. Alonzo F. Mayner et al.; A. M. De Lavalette vs. W. R. Bergholz, &c.; Frederick A. Hemmer vs. Emil Stern; John J. Henry vs. Moses B. Bramhall; George W. White vs. Miles Swaney; Henry Romer et al. vs. George W. Oakley; B. R. Hurd et al. vs. Wm. Herrick et al.; Herman Wasserman vs. John W. Carle; E. G. Duvall vs. R. W. Wood et al.; Oscar B. Gray vs. The People's Gaslight Company; Daniel Dority vs. H. N. Walter.

MOTION DENIED.

Adolphus M. Corn et al. vs. The Equitable Insurance Company et al.

MOTIONS GRANTED CONDITIONALLY.

John Carroll vs. Wm. Perrine et al.; motion granted for 5 per cent. Henry L. Onderdonk vs. John B. Borst, Jr.; motion granted for 22d of March. Same vs. D. W. Van Aerman et al.; same decision. Janette C. O. Farrell vs. John P. Brown; motion granted for March 22. Mathew Lynch vs. James Wadsworth; motion granted, with costs. James Merritt vs. James McNulty; motion granted, and allowance of 5 per cent. A. Lewis et al. vs. S. O. Alexander et al.; motion granted for 15th March. H. H. Morange vs. John T. Lord et al.; same decision. Chas. Bouton et al. vs. Wm. L. Ely; same decision. Mecklem et al. vs. Wm. Marsh; motion granted for attachment against defendant Marsh, unless he comply with the order in five days, and pays costs of motion. Catharine L. Case vs. Samuel Wagner; motion granted for 15th March. In re. the application of Levi Morris, &c.; motion granted vacating order appointing receiver. John H. Linnemann, et al. vs. John McWay; motion granted for 15th of March. Nelson B. Odell vs. A. W. Doran, et al.; A. Church vs. George Raphael, Hiram Young vs. Abraham Isaacs; motions granted for 15th of March. C. H. Watgen vs. The North American Lloyd; motion granted and reference ordered.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 5.

By Judge Cardozo.

Michael Stern vs. Joseph Marback; motion denied without costs. Elias M. Sperling vs. Meyer Callah; motion denied without costs and without prejudice to a renewal. Chas. Illius vs. James Byrnes; motion denied without costs. Hunt vs. Hotchkiss; motion denied. Zugalla vs. Lowenstein; Thomas J. Barr appointed referee.

Trial of a Military Case—The Grand Jury Impanneled—A Pickpocket Disposed of, &c.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Yesterday the attendance of gentlemen summoned as Grand Jurors was such as to enable the Court to impannel that body and to proceed with the business of the Term. The following is

THE GRAND JURY.

Hugh Auchincloss, Foreman.

Septimus Higgins.
Charles H. Delevan.
Adolphus G. Dunn.
Adam C. Martin.
Theodore Crowell.
Isaac F. Cole.
Cornelius Van Horn.
James C. Lord.
William Powell.
Henry E. Quinan.
Enoch R. Ware.
Benj. F. Romaine.
Francis H. Torrs.
Robert G. Hatfield.
Wm. H. Barmore.
Duncan F. Curry.
Calvin E. Knox.
John C. Calhoun.
James B. Raymond.
Antoony Dugro.
Samuel A. Lewis.
Wm. F. Skiff.

The Judge delivered a charge to the Grand Jury covering the points usually commended to the attention of grand jurors, and they retired to their room to deliberate.

A CAR PICKPOCKET.

Wm. Madison, alias Williams, indicted for grand larceny from the person, pleaded guilty. On the 23d of February he picked the pocket of Alexander R. Phyfe, of No. 170 Broadway, of a double-case gold watch of the value of $500, while that gentleman was standing on the platform of one of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad cars. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

PATRONS OF THE PAWN-SHOP.

John Stockley and Robert Schurler pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen from Mary Landing, of No. 54½ Grand-street, on the 9th day of February, a dress and some other articles of wearing apparel, of the value of $42, which they pawned. They were sentenced to the State Prison for two years each.

A SUGAR THIEF.

John McGurgin pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 11th of February, rolled away a barrel of sugar from the front of Thos. Neely's store, No. 78 Tenth-avenue. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Wolf Holyvasser pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods. He had purchased a quantity of silk from some persons for $5, knowing the same to have been stolen. He was fined in the sum of $25.

A BRACE OF BURGLARS.

John Harper and Francis Winer pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having, on the morning of the 28th of November last, broken into the merchant tailor's store of Robert Kruger, No. 56 East Broadway, and attempted to steal therefrom property of the value of [illegible]. They were remanded for sentence.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

James Lancaster and Charles Dearing pleaded guilty of assault and battery, having, on the 3d of February, struck Michael Flynn, of the Seventeenth Precinct Police, on the face several blows with his fist. Remanded for sentence.

SUSPENDED AND DISCHARGED.

Wm. M. Bloodgood pleaded guilty of petit larceny, having stolen $86 worth of gloves &c., from Edward Todd, of No. 221 Eighth-avenue, on the 28th of January.

John Taylor pleaded guilty to petit larceny, having on the 1st of November last, stolen two pictures of the value of $25 from George B. Thompson, No. 26 Varick-street.

August Vanier pleaded guilty of petit larceny, having, on the 28th of July last, stolen from Henry D. Havemeyer, of No. 74 Henry-street, $24 98.

A MILITARY CASE.

Jacob Duer, indicted for petit larceny, was tried and acquitted. The evidence against the accused was that he was a member of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, New-York State Militia, of which Hon. Frederick A. Conkling is Colonel; that he belonged to Company D, of which Mr. Peter Rodgers is Captain: that on the 30th of December last he received a uniform of the value of $15, which he took home with him, as a matter of convenience when he might have occasion to dress for drill, and that he had been requested to deposit his uniform at the Armory when it was not in use.

The defence proved that there was no dishonest act on the part of the accused: that he had not carried away the uniform for any purpose inconsistent with the use for which it was designed; that when members of a militia regiment failed to appear at the regular drill the custom was to fine, and that in regard to the uniform of members continuing their absence, it was competent for the proper officers of the regiment to institute a Court-martial, and not a criminal suit.

Mr. Sidney L. Stuart, counsel for the accused, in summing up the case severely criticised the Colonel of the Eighty-fourth Regiment for the spirit of malice by which he appeared to have been animated in bringing the accused up on a criminal charge, and charged him with ignorance of his duties as a military officer in pursuing the course which he had chosen in this case. He said his heart was full of gratitude to those men who, when his country was in danger, had stepped out from their firesides and family circles to march to the front of the battle array for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the Government, and defending the flag which every American citizen had reason to love; but he had no sympathy for the gilded puppets whose whole courage and patriotism were exhausted by Broadway marches, and drills on pine-board floors.

Mr. Bedford, Assistant District Attorney, in presenting the case to the Jury, said it was their duty to find a verdict in accordance with the facts which had been presented, and if they were satisfied that the accused desired to appropriate the uniform alluded to in the testimony to other than the purposes of his connection with the Eighty-fourth Regiment, they would convict him, otherwise it would be their duty to acquit him.

The Judge then charged the Jury, and after a brief consideration of the case, they returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People vs. John Hoey, burglary.
The People vs. John Warren, grand larceny.
The People vs. Chas. W. Davis, grand larceny.
The People vs. Felix Honorie and Ernest Lefibre, grand larceny.
The People vs. Edward Watson, grand larceny.
The People vs. Jane McGrogan, grand larceny.
The People vs. Michael Keefe, grand larceny.
The People vs. Richard S. Winters and Silas Gates, grand larceny.
The People vs. Thomas Roberts, Andrew Higgins and Cornelius Mahony, grand larceny.
The People vs. Wm. Waddle, grand larceny.
The People vs. Alfred Ruther, personating an officer.
The People vs. Wm. Hyland, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Elizabeth Wesley, false pretences.
The People vs. David Eberle, receiving stolen goods.
The People vs. James G. Wray, petit larceny.

A Batch of Petty Larcenies—Baxter-st. Enterprise—Violations of Excise Law—Acquittals.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The calender yesterday included only thirty-four cases, of which the major part were petty larcenies, and cases of assault and battery, presenting no features of special importance.

PETTY CASES.

Willibold Meyer pleaded guilty to stealing three boxes of cigars from Hugh Clark, and was sent to the Penitentiary for four months. The same sentence was accorded to Theodore Ritterman, for stealing a silver watch. Also, to Charles Patterson, for stealing a piece of muslin. John Brown received the like penalty, with the addition of a fine of $50, for stealing four vests, worth $18, from Frederick Veil. Patrick Losey stole some old copper, valued at $2, for which he, too, stays four months in the Penitentiary.

Thomas Kelly was sent up for six months for stealing a cane-seated chair from the store of James Finnegan.

James Barry, a young offender, in company with two others, was detected by Officer Reed in carrying off coal from a barge belonging to the New-York and London Steamship Company. He was sent to the House of Refuge for one year.

Caroline Cornell was fined $10 for assaulting Margaret Christy.

Ann Downing stole a book, entitled *Margaret and Her Bridesmaids*, from Mr. Charles H. Pierson, a resident of Brooklyn, by whom she had been employed as a domestic, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

Henry Stickles goes to the same place for the same period, for the theft of a number of pocket-diaries worth $3.

BAD COMPANY.

Michael C. Donovan went into a shoe-shop to purchase, as he said, a pair of shoes, but a bad man who went in with him made off with a pair of patent leather boots, while Michael was innocently engaged in distracting the attention of the occupant of the shop. Michael was arrested, and goes to the Penitentiary for three months.

AN EXPENSIVE GRAB.

Bernard Lewis, the proprietor of a clothing establishment in Baxter-street, was arraigned on the charge of stealing $10 from Daniel Murphy under the following circumstances: Complainant entered the store in company with a friend, intending to purchase a coat. On being shown the garment by defendant, he demurred to the price asked, which was $16, but proposed to give $10 for it, and produced that amount from his pocket. Before the bargain was concluded, however, his friend advised him not to buy it, saying he would be "stuck" if he did so. Whereupon defendant snatched the money out of complainant's hand and tendered him the coat. It seems that this is a game which the enterprising shopkeepers of that vicinity are in the habit of practicing on strangers, and the Judge imposed a fine of $50 for the offence.

COULDN'T AGREE.

John Mitchell (colored) and Mary Welsh, keepers of a house of ill fame in Thomas-street, were quarreling at a late hour, a few nights since, about the possession of a small sum of money which they had just stolen from George Tatter, who was enjoying their hospitality in an adjoining room, when their disagreement was disagreeably terminated by the apparition of a policeman, who arrested them both. They were sentenced to six months each in the Penitentiary.

VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW.

The complaint against Thomas Brady, of No. 34 Howard-street, who was accused of selling liquor without a license, was found defective, and dismissed. The points made by his counsel were that two offences were charged in the alternative; that the complaint was sworn to on belief only, and should have been made more specific.

Mary Dempsey, accused of selling liquor after 12 o'clock on Saturday night, at the store corner of Mulberry and Spring streets, was discharged, on the ground that the place was kept and license held by her husband.

Hiram Y. Rogers was fined $30 for exposing liquors for sale without a license at his store, corner of 46th-street and Seventh-avenue.

Julius Fose was mulcted in the same amount for a similar offense, but having been in prison since Feb. 1, the fine was remitted.

ABANDONMENT.

In the case of Betsey Smith vs. Joseph D. Smith, heretofore tried before Justice Kelly, it was announced that the defendant was found guilty, and adjudged to pay toward the support of his wife, whom he had abandoned, the sum of $2 50 per week.

ACQUITTALS.

Jeremiah Dooley complained that Walter McCutchen had stolen his banjo. It appeared, however, that Dooley had loaned the aforesaid musical instrument to defendant, who had failed to return it, which, though a hard case for Dooley, was hardly a case of larceny, so the prisoner was acquitted.

Christian Blecher labored under a similar mistake in accusing Michael Mahan of stealing the boots which he had given out to the latter to make.

Michael Burke was acquitted of the charge of an indecent assault on the person of a little girl, daughter of Jane Doyle, the complainant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 5, 1867.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	110	300	Pac. M. SS. Co.	121
30,000	U.S.6s.5-20s C. '62	110⅛	200	do	120⅛
10,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	108⅜	250	do	120
60,000	U.S.6s.5-20s, C. '65 New Issue	106⅛	200	do...b30	119
500	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, First Ser.	105⅝	200	do	119⅛
			300	do	119⅜
7,000	N.Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan...C.	105⅛	100	do...b10	120
			500	do	119⅜
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	88	2000	N. Y. Cen.	102⅛
26,000	Ohio 6s, '81	100	1500	do	102
15,000	Ohio & M. C.	26⅛	100	do...s30	102⅛
80,000	do	26⅜	100	Erie Railroad	53⅝
50,000	do	26⅝	200	do	53⅝
1,000	Erie 3d M.	100	100	do...s60	53⅜
5,000	Harlem 1st M.	101	100	do...s60	53⅜
2,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs	82	50	Reading R.	101⅛
15,000	do	81	100	do	101
1,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	101⅛	1200	do	100⅞
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pr	83	300	do...s30	100⅞
10	Hanover Bank	110	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	71⅞
75	Phenix Bank	106	1000	do	71⅝
25	Bk. of Comm'th	108	200	Mich. Cen. R.	107⅛
100	Am. Ex. Bank	115	300	Ill. Cen. R.	115⅛
15	Cen. N. Bank	111	200	do	116
50	Bk. of Commerce	115	700	Clev. & Pitts.	79
10	Continental Bank	104	100	do	79⅛
100	Canton Co.	45	300	Chic. & N. W.	34⅝
300	do	44⅝	100	do	34⅞
100	do	44⅞	100	do...b30	34⅝
100	Manhattan Gas	175	1800	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62⅛
68	Del. & Hud. Canal	146	300	do...s10	62⅛
300	Central Coal Co.	48	100	do	62⅛
59	West. U. Tel.	42	100	do	62⅛
200	do	41½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	117⅛
10	Amer. Ex Co.	55	15	Chic. & R. I.	93⅛
100	Ashburton Coal	8½	2000	do	92⅝
100	do	9	100	do	92⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	36	100	do...2d call	93⅛
600	Wilkesbarre Coal	40	65	do	93⅛
100	Mar. Min. Co.	8⅛	300	Chic., B. & Q. R.	130
100	Mar. Pref.	21	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅛
300	do...2d call	22	100	do	92⅞
100	At. Mail SS. Co.	81	400	do	93
			300	do...b30	93⅛
100	Boston W. P.	25⅛	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	82
100	do	25⅝	100	Mil. & St. P.	54
100	do...b30	25⅞	100	do	53⅞
15	N. Y. & N. H. R.	118	100	do	54
100	Hud. Riv. R.	137	600	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	[illegible]
13,500	U. S. 6s, '81...C	109⅛	100	Erie R. Pr.	[illegible]
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72	100⅛	18	Mich. Cen. R.	107
36,000	do	100⅛	800	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
2,000	Tenn. 6s, New	64⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. Ind.	71
40,000	O. & M. Cer.	26	300	Ill. Cen. R.	115⅛
300	Pacific Mail	120	200	Clev. & Pitts	79⅛
200	do	120⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	93
10	do	120⅛	100	do	92⅞
200	do	120	100	do	[illegible]
200	West. U. Tel.	41⅜	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	62
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	102⅛	100	do	61⅞
200	do...s10	102⅛	200	do	62
200	Erie Railroad	54⅛	100	Chic. & Alton Pr.	107
100	do...b30	54			

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, Second series	105⅛	150	At. Mail SS. Co.	80
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s...x-c	65	1000	M. S. & N. I.	71⅛
3,000	Cal. 7s	119	1600	do...2d call	71⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s...x-c	45⅛	200	Ill. Central R.	115⅛
25,000	O. & M. C.	25⅜	500	Clev. & Pitts.	79⅛
20,000	do	25⅞	300	Chic. & N. W.	34⅛
9	U. S. Ex. Co.	50⅛	300	Chic. & N. W. Prf.	62⅛
100	Canton Company	44⅞	200	do...b30	61⅞
150	West. U. Tel.	41	1500	do	61⅞
100	do...2d call	41	200	do	61⅞
250	do	41	500	do...b30	61⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	35	200	C. & R. I. R.	92⅞
2500	N. Y. Cen. R.	102⅛	500	do	92⅞
100	do	102⅛	200	do	92⅞
5	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	120	300	do	93
550	do	119⅛	1000	P., F. W. & C.	93
100	do	119⅛	800	do	93
100	do	119⅛	100	do...s30	92⅞
1500	Erie R.	53⅛	600	do...b30	93
100	do	53⅛	100	do...b10	93
200	Reading R...s15	101	100	do	93
1000	do	101	5	New-Jersey C.	118
200	do	101⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.	30⅛
800	do...s30	101	100	Chic. & Alt.	105⅛
100	Mich. Cen.	106⅛	50	do	106
10	do	107	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	64

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

250	Pac. Mail	123	300	Erie R.	54
400	do...b30	123	100	do...s10	54⅛
400	do...b30	122⅛	1600	do	54⅛
500	do...b30	122	800	do	54⅛
200	do	121⅛	200	do...b4	54⅛
100	do...s60	121	200	do...b3	54⅛
200	do	121⅛	500	do	54⅛
100	do	121⅛	800	do...c	54⅛
200	do...b10	122	300	do...b10	54⅛
300	do	122	500	do...s4	54⅛
100	do...s3	121⅞	600	do...s3	54⅛
200	Atlantic M.SS.Co.	81	100	Ill. Cen. R.	115⅛
100	do	81⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts.	79⅛
400	West. U. Tel.	41⅛	100	do	79⅛
200	do...c	41⅛	1200	do	79⅛
200	do...b3	41⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	117⅛
400	Mar Min Co.	8⅛	2800	Chic., R. I. & P.	93⅛
200	N. Y. Cen....s60	102⅛	800	do...c	93
900	do...s3	102⅛	600	do	92⅞
200	do...b3	103	200	do...b10	93⅛
200	do	102⅛	1200	Chic. & N. W.	34⅛
500	do	102⅛	300	do...c	34⅛
2007	do...b3	103	100	do...s3	34⅛
1200	do	102⅛	200	do...s10	34⅛
500	Hud. RR.	138	400	do...b3	34⅛
500	Reading R.	101⅛	300	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	63⅛
200	do...c	101⅛	800	do	63⅛
800	do	101⅛	200	do...b3	63⅛
100	do	101⅛	100	do	63
200	do...c	101⅛	200	P., F. W. & C.	92⅞
600	M. S. & N. I.	71⅛	300	do	92⅞
400	do	71⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Boston W. P.	25	4200	N. Y. Cen.	102
100	Quick. Min.	35⅛	100	do	102⅛
100	Mar. Min.	8⅛	100	Hudson R...s60	137
100	Pac. M. SS. Co...s10	120	600	do	137⅛
300	do	120⅛	100	do	136⅞
200	do	120⅛	100	do	137
200	At. M. SS. Co.	80	800	Mich. S. & N. I.	71⅞
100	do...b3	80	100	do...b10	71⅞
100	West. U. Tel...b10	41⅛	400	do...b3	71⅞
100	do	41⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts...s3	79⅛
200	do	41⅛	100	do	79⅛
800	Reading	101	1500	Chi., R. I. & P.	93
1500	do...s3	101	200	do...s10	93
600	do	101⅛	300	do...b3	93⅛
2100	Erie R.	52⅞	300	Chic. & N. W.	34⅛
800	do...s3	52⅞	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	62⅛
2600	do	53	300	do	62⅛
1600	do	53⅛	300	do	62
1200	do	53⅛	100	do	61⅞
300	do	52⅞	100	do...s3	61⅞
400	do...b3	53	300	do...b3	61⅞
500	do...s3	53⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Mariposa Min.	8⅛	700	M. So. & N. I.	70⅛
100	do...b3	9	1600	do	70⅛
500	Pac. Mail	118⅛	600	do...s3	70⅛
300	do	118⅛	800	do...b3	70⅛
400	do	118	800	do...s3	70⅛
200	do...s3	118⅛	400	do...b3	70⅛
100	Atlantic Mail...s30	79	200	Chi., R. I. & P.	92⅛
200	N. Y. Central	101⅛	200	do	92⅞
300	do	101⅛	200	do...s10	92⅛
100	do...b3	101⅛	800	do...s10	92⅛
100	do	101⅛	600	do...s3	92⅛
400	do	101	100	do...s3	92⅛
400	do	100⅛	1000	do	92⅛
1200	do	100⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts.	79⅛
1100	do	100⅛	800	C. & N. W.	33⅛
500	do...b10	100⅛	900	do	33⅛
500	do	100⅛	300	do	33⅛
1500	Erie Railroad	52	100	do...s10	33⅛
2200	do	52⅛	200	do...b5	33⅛
2600	do...s3	52⅛	1200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60
300	do...s3	52⅛	2600	do	59⅛
1500	do	52⅛	1200	do	59⅛
200	do...s10	52⅛	300	do...s3	59⅛
400	do...b15	52⅛	200	do...b10	59⅛
500	Hudson R. R.	135⅛	800	do...s3	59⅛
200	do...s3	135⅛	300	do...s10	59⅛
200	Reading R...b10	100⅛	400	do...b3	59⅛
1500	do	100⅛	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅛
200	do...s4	100⅛	200	do	92⅛
200	do...b15	100⅛	300	do...b3	92⅛

TUESDAY, March 5—P. M.

The Gold Room has declined on the political news from Washington, in place of advancing, as the speculators for the rise anticipated, from the passage of the Reconstruction Act over the Veto of the President. The popular confidence in political affairs is really made stronger by the closing events of the Thirty-ninth Congress. The sales of Gold to-day went down to 137⅛@137¼ ₩ cent., and this decline was made against a continued active employment to pay Customs. The Foreign Exchanges were also very weak. First-class bills on London, 60 days, were done at 108⅛@108¼ ₩ cent., and short sight bills 108⅝@108¾ ₩ cent. Fair Southern and Commercial 60 day bills were sold at 107⅛@107¼ ₩ cent.

The price of Money to the Brokers was 6@7 ₩ cent. on general collateral, and 5@6 ₩ cent. on Government security. The demand was not important to-day, and the market steady.

The Public Funds are quiet to-day. The quotations for the May and November 1862 and 1865 United States 5-20s continue firm from the other side, but the fall in Gold and depression in Exchange in this market qualifies the demand for Bonds for transmission abroad. The Consolidated 5-20s, January and July, for Domestic employment, continue firm at 106⅛@106¼ ₩ cent.

The State Bonds were firmer than yesterday for Missouris. The sudden fall from 93 to 86½@88 ₩ cent. brought in orders to buy, and 89@89½ ₩ cent. was bid at the close of the Morning Board without inducing sales, and 90@90½ ₩ cent. at the Afternoon Board.

The Stock Exchange dealings were generally lower than on Monday, and especially weak on the Railways and Pacific Mail. The market has little or no strong or positive *Bull* support, and outside Jobbers of the Long Room, as well as a good many of the Brokers and Jobbers of the Regular and Open Boards, are free sellers, in the expectation that the weakness in prices, and the absence or indifference of speculation for the rise, will produce a further decline, whereby they may turn 1@2@3 ₩ cent. before this depression is over. The Sales to-day at the lower figures were quite large on the New-York Roads and Pacific Mail, and to a very considerable amount on Reading and the Western Roads. Erie shares touched, this Afternoon, the lowest figure of the January panic, and Rock Island and Fort Wayne were sold at 92⅛@92¼ ₩ cent. New-York Central, which was exceptionally firm yesterday, went down to 100⅛ ₩ cent. There was much eagerness in the Afternoon to sell the whole list of Shares; for no particular reason of a political or financial nature, from no want of confidence in the Money Market, and no absence of or falling off in traffic over the Railways, but because selling short seemed to be the order of the day. The magnitude of the transactions in this direction created especial remark this Afternoon. The effect on To-morrow's market is looked for with much interest.

The February traffic over the Western Railways is, with few exceptions, better than last year. The Northwest and the Illinois gains we have heretofore reported. Both the Michigan Roads also gain—the Southern $194,000, as against $181,000 in February, 1866. The Rock Island, though gaining on the last week of the month, shows, in consequence of the snow and rain storms in February, $184,000, against $209,000 last year. The general prospect for the present month of March is that the traffic of last year will be exceeded, East as well as West. The Erie Road did little or nothing in March, 1866, in the transportation of Coal. This year the arrangement with the Pennsylvania Coal Company will add largely to the tonnage of the Road.

The Customs Duties to-day were about $750,000; making two millions in Gold for the two days of the week.

At 5 o'clock P. M. this Afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. Gold and Exchange were weak, The Railways excited, but a fraction better than the very lowest sales at the Second Board:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s, c'd.	98	98⅛	Northwest.	34⅛	34⅛
U. S. 5-20s.	110⅛	110⅛	N. West Pref.	62⅛	62⅛
U. S. 7-30s.	106	106	Rock Island	93⅛	92⅛
N. Y. Central	103	101⅛	Fort Wayne	93⅛	92⅛
Erie	54⅛	52⅛	Pacific Mail	124⅛	118⅛
Hudson	138⅛	135⅛	Quicksilver	36	35
Reading	101⅛	100⅛	W. U. Telegraph	41⅛	41
Mich. Southern	71⅛	70⅛	Mariposa Pref.	21	21
Illinois Central	115⅛	115	Ohio Certificates	26⅛	25⅛
Pittsburgh	80	79⅛	American Gold	138⅛	137⅛
Tennessee 6s	65⅛	65	Bills on London	108⅛	108⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1867	135	5-20 cou., 1865, n. iss.	108⅛
6 ₩ cent., 1868	132	Oregon W. L., 1881	105
6 ₩ cent. reg'd. 1881	110	5 ₩ cent., cou., 1871	111
500 & 1,000, 1881	110	End. coupon, 1871	110
5-20 registered, 1862	107⅛	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1874	102
5-20 cou., small	108	5 ₩ cent. cou., 1874	102
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅛	10-40 registered	98⅛
5-20 registered, 1864	107⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	98
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅛	7 3-10 1st series	105⅛
5-20 registered, 1865	108⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅛
5-20 reg., 1865, n. iss.	105⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	Irving	101
Mechanics'	118	Metropolitan	124
America	135	People's	125
Phenix	106	Nassau	105
Tradesmen's	140	Shoe and Leather	111
Seventh Ward	110	Corn Exchange	118⅛
State of New-York	107	Continental	102
Commerce	114⅛	Commonwealth	108
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	110⅛	Impt'rs. & Traders	112
Ocean	102⅛	Manuf's & Merchants	102
American Exchange	115	Central National	110⅛
Bank of N. America	105	Fourth National	104⅛
Hanover	110	Ninth National	110

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s., R Est.	91	Cons. 7 ₩ c. conv.	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	108⅛	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. 76	106	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	90
Erie 1st mort., 1867	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex.	89⅛
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1883	99⅛	Gt. Western 2d M., '93	70⅛
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91⅛	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	95
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	88	Gal. & Chic. Ext	97
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1st M. '77	90	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	101	Chi. & R. I 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. s. f. '85	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	98	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Hud. R. 7s, conv., 1867	100	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ ct. '69-'72	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94
Mich. new 1st M. 8s, '82	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	85
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90⅛
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	72
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ₩ c.	98	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	98⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1875	106	Chi. & Alton Income	91
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	83	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75⅛	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	100
Chi. & N. West. S. F.	92	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st	60
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	90⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $763,000, Gold Notes, $44,000; Total receipts, $1,698,899 33; Payments, $772,959 59; Balance, $110,606,106 77.

The week's exports from this port of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $4,492,564. Included in the exports were 12,461 bales Cotton.

The Board of Directors of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half ₩ cent., payable in stock, free from Government tax, on and after the 20th inst.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THIS BANK, THE FIRST DESIGNATED Depository of the United States in this City, is prepared to convert the First Series or August 7 3-10 Notes into U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. GOLD BONDS, in any amount desired.

The conversions at this Bank are made at the counter, without delay, while much time and risk is required in sending to Washington.

This Bank makes the exchange at the fixed Government rate, viz.:

The 7 3-10 notes received at par and interest from Feb. 15, 1867, and the 5-20 Bonds delivered at par and interest in currency from Jan. 1, 1867.

Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities will be allowed One-eighth Per Cent. Commission on the exchange. All holders of 7 3-10 Notes are requested to make the exchange at this Bank.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

THIS BANK IS PREPARED TO EXCHANGE 7 3-10 notes for 5-20 bonds, new issue, on the most favorable terms.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 5, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 27 bbls. Ashes, 11,437 bbls. Flour, 400 bbls. and 1,145 bags Corn Meal, 2,100 bushels Corn, 2,900 bushels Oats, 162 bbls. Pork, 715 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,354 pkgs. Lard, 1,072 pkgs. Beef, and 95 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair request at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $11 50@$12 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been less freely offered, and has been very firm in price, though the demand has not been active. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ₩ lb. The week's sales of Rio have been 3,938 bags. The stock of Coffee here to-day is 59,848 bags, including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons: Rio and Santos, 33,550 bags; Java Coffee, mats, Java Coffee, Gov. bags, (equal to,) 6,566 bags; Ceylon Coffee, 3,040 bags; Ceara Coffee, 2,700 bags; Maracaibo Coffee, 3,636 bags; Laguayra Coffee, 3,168 bags; St. Domingo Coffee, 382 bags, and other descriptions, 6,806 bags.

Stock of Rio in the Country.

New-Orleans, bags	4,000
Galveston, bags	2,500
Mobile, bags	1,200
Savannah, bags	1,000
Baltimore, bags	8,000
Philadelphia, bags	1,800
New-York, bags	33,550
Total bags	52,050

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy to-day. The large receipts have tended to depress the market. The demand has been moderate. Middlings, 30½c.@32½c., chiefly within our range, ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,950 bales, against receipts of 6,481 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	8,615
Receipts last week	24,607
Receipts preceding week	22,401
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	187,817
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	416,562
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending this evening	12,461
Exports since Jan. 1	94,364
Exports since Sept. 1	214,259
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	205,000
Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,341,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	685,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	620,000

FISH—The demand has been somewhat brisker; prices have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand to-day, and desirable lots have been quoted firm. Sales since our last have been 8,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 40@$9 70; common to good Extra State at $9 70@$10 65; good to choice do. do. at $10 70@$11 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 50@$11 50 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 40	@ 9 70
Extra State	9 70	@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 45	@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 50	@11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 55	@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 50	@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 85	@16 00

Southern Flour has been quiet at about previous prices. Sales since our last 325 bbls., at $10 20@$11 85 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 90@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quiet at $11 70@$14 75 for extra, ₩ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at from $7@$8 ₩ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal is in more request at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 10@$5 15 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 800 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues dull and heavy at $2 50@$3, chiefly within range, ₩ 100 lbs. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,400 sacks, at $13@$14 25 ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand at essentially unchanged quotations. Sales since our last 41,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 95@$3 05; No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 20@$2 28; and Amber State, in small lots, at $3@$3 10 ₩ bushel. Corn has been decidedly more active, and has advanced 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel. The demand has been mainly from shippers and speculators. Sales since our last 123,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 11, closing at $1 11, for mixed Western in store; $1 12½@$1 14, closing at $1 14, for mixed Western afloat; $1 08@$1 11 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western, ₩ bushel. Oats brisker and firmer. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 58c.@63c.; choice Ohio at 63½c.@66c., in store and delivered; and State at 69c.@70c., ₩ bushel; sales 83,000 bushels. Barley has been in rather more demand, but less firm in price. Sales since our last 36,500 bushels at $1 18@$1 21 for Canada West, free; 90c.@92c. for do., in bond, and $1 00@$1 08 for State, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 28@$1 30 ₩ bushel. Rye is in more request; sales 18,700 bushels, at $1 15@$1 16½ for Western, $1 25 for Canada, free; and $1 30@$1 32 for State ₩ bushel. Mr. Edward Bill notices the movements in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, thus: "The principal feature in the Flour market for the fortnight past has been the more free introduction of the article from California (*via Panama*.) As the dealers become accustomed to the use of bags, they purchase with greater freedom, and although it does not possess as much strength as many of the Western brands, yet its superior quality for color and sweetness is giving it a good reputation, and will end in making it a favorite with the trade. Other descriptions are in moderate demand, but the market generally is heavy, and prices irregular. For Wheat the inquiry is limited (as it has been throughout the Winter,) to the immediate wants of the city and local millers, and with a depressed Flour market they are not ready buyers at asking rates. As the stock of Choice Spring and Winter is light, holders are not, as yet, willing to concede much in price on those qualities. The common grades are dull and lower. Rye is in but little demand, and more disposition shown to sell. In bond the last sales were at $1 09@$1 10. The export demand for Barley in bond is light, and prices are reduced. Oats have improved in value, with a reduced stock. Indian Corn fluctuates with gold and freights; the local demand is good. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland—283,865 bushels Corn, 99,281 bushels Barley, 15,833 bushels Oats, 12,251 bushels Peas; to Continental ports—10,360 bushels Rye, 2,098 bushels Barley; to South America—6,486 bbls. Flour, 860 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,580 bushels Wheat, 540 bushels Corn, 481 bushels Peas; to all other ports—6,625 bbls. Flour, 2,505 bbls. Corn Meal, 9,334 bushels Corn, 725 bushels Oats, 525 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 13,111 bbls. Flour, 3,365 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,580 bushels Wheat, 293,739 bushels Corn, 10,360 bushels Rye, 101,379 bushels Barley, 16,558 bushels Oats, and 13,257 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1866.

From	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, March 1, 1867	50,855	347,893	3,851,646
New-Orleans, Feb. 23, 1867	291	—	—
Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1867	..	3,345	154,359
Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1867	—	—	286,863
Boston, Feb. 26, 1867	3,619	—	—
San Francisco, Jan. 27, 1867	20,491	2,014,794	—
Other Ports, Feb. 26, 1867	18,608	16,332	8,760
Total	93,867	2,382,364	4,301,628
To about same period, 1866	111,688	1,193,942	4,996,221
To about same period, 1865	52,035	1,498,666	75,559
To about same period, 1864	631,097	8,425,633	240,220

To the Continent.

From	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to March 1, 1867	2,123	122,173	—	8,060
Other Ports, to latest dates	19	—	41,436	—
Total	2,142	122,173	41,436	8,060
To about same period, 1866	4,075	162,072	57,333	39,380
To about same period, 1865	12,650	—	68,521	1,787
To about same period, 1864	26,069	13,965	135,188	6,343

HAY—North River is in fair request at $1 35@$1 40 for shipment, and $1 60@$1 80 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in more demand and are steady, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Are in fair request at former rates.

LATHS—Are inquired for at unchanged rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand and quoted steady.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet but firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@65c.; Cuba at 45c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@87½c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $2 25; Resin at $4 37@$11 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, to-day, including Crude Whale at 80c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 10; Red Oil at 62c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 for English and American, ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending March 4.—*Sperm*—We notice further inquiry for Sperm, and the sales in this market embrace 100 bbls. for export at $2 70, and for manufacturing, 350 bbls. at $2 70 ₩ gallon, and 415 do., recently landed from the *Maria Miles*, on private terms, but said to be equal to the above quotations. In New-York, 420 bbls., recently arrived from Barbadoes, sold for export at $2 60 ₩ gallon. *Whale*—Remains quiet. The only sale we have to report is a lot of 100 bbls. selected Coast, at 82c. ₩ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to March 4, 1867	1,991	1,234	1,600
Same time last year	3,664	2,557	83,050
Exports for the week ending March 4, 1867	434	2,190	—
Previously	3,994	379	71,800
From Jan 1. to date	4,428	2,569	71,800
Same time last year	211	154	121,250

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive, at from 17c.@17½c. for Crude, 27c.@31c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 46½c.@47½c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 24,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 1,000 pieces 52x62, 9c.; 5,000 do. 56x60, 9½c.; 4,000 do. 60x64, 10½c.; 4,000 do. 64x64, 10½c.; 5,000 do. 64x64, 10½c., 5,000 do. 60x64, 10½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active at decidedly better prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,250 bbls., in lots, at $21 62½@$22 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $22 for new Western Mess; $20 25@$20 75 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $16 75@$17 25 for Prime; $19 50@$20 50 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,450 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $21 75@$22 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request at 9c.@11c. for Shoulders, and 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, ₩ lb. Sales 550 pkgs. Bacon is in demand; sales 510 boxes, part at 11½c.@11¼c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Long Rib; 12c.@12½c. for Short Clear; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut, ₩ lb. Lard has been inactive and heavy; sales since our last 570 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@12¾c. for inferior to prime old, and 12½c.@13½c. for new, ₩ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs have been very quiet and nominal at 9¾c.@10c., for inferior to prime Western, and 10½c.@10¾c. for City ₩ lb. Beef is in fair request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 560 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet at from $33@$36 50 for India Mess, and $29@$32 75 for Prime Mess ₩ tierce; sales, 375 tcs. Beef Hams continue in request at $34@$37 75 ₩ bbl.; sales 230 bbls., part to arrive. Butter continues inactive at 27c.@40c. for State, and 40c.@43c. for Fancy do., and 15c.@35c. for poor to prime Western, ₩ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 10c.@21c., ₩ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet at former rates.

SALT—Is dull and nominally unchanged in price.

SEEDS—Have been in more demand, including Clover at 13c.@14½c. ₩ lb.; rough Flax, $2 85@$3 10; Calcutta Linseed at $2 50@$2 60, gold, and Timothy at $3 62½@$3 95 ₩ bushel. Included in the sales to-day were 4,000 bushels Canada rough Flax at $3 ₩ bushel, free.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Have been less active, but firm. Sales since our last 520 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@11½c., and 430 boxes Havana at from 10½c.@11½c. ₩ lb. Refined sugar continues in fair demand, at from 13½c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 134,000 lbs at 11½c.@13c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 134,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11½c.; also 112,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate request and steady.

WHISKY—Has been neglected and nominal.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,750 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@½d. by sailing vessels, and ⅝d.@1d. (the latter rate for Sea Island) by steamer, ₩ lb.; also, by steamer, 750 bbls. Pork 4s. per bbl; 500 tierces Beef at 6s. per tierce; 300 tierces Lard at 35s. ₩ ton. For Bremen, 2,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia on p. t.

Real Estate Sales, March 5.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lot and building on s. e. corner Bleecker and Mulberry sts., 27x120.5	$43,100
Lot and building on s. w. corner Bleecker and Mulberry sts., 25x95	38,300
Stable and lot No. 270 Mott-st., 25x88	4,600
Lot n. w. corner 4th-av. and 122d-st.	825
2 lots adjoining on 4th-av., each	550
2 lots adjoining on 4th-av., each	500
2 lots adjoining on 4th-av., each	550
Lot s. w. corner 4th-av. and 123d-st.	825

BY JOSEPH M'GUIRE.

Lot n. s. of 56th-st., 95 feet west of 3d-av.	4,850
Lot w. s. of Lexington-av., between 57th and 58th sts.	5,000
5 lots n. e. corner of 2d-av. and 56th-st., with 2 lots and frame buildings in rear, on 56th-st.	35,000
1 lot east side 4th-av., 25 feet south of 81st-st.	2,900
2 lots n. s. of 7th-st., 205 feet e. of 1st-av., each	1,400
2 lots in rear of 76th-st., each	1,375
1 lot n. s. of 89th-st., 375 feet w. of 9th-av.	1,900
9 lots n. s. of 90th-st., 275 feet w. of 8th-av., each	2,750
1 lot n. w. corner of 1st-av. and 52d-st.	3,200
3 lots adjoining on 1st-av., each	1,700
2 lots adjoining on 1st-av., each	1,900

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

House and lot No. 37 W. 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs; lot 23.4x98.9	$29,000
2 lots n. s. of 124th-st., 200 feet e. of 11th-av., 25x99.11 each	900
2 lots s. s. of 125th-st., 200 feet e. of 11th-av., 25x99.11 each	1,100
House and lot No. 249 W. 11th-st., n. w. corner of 4th-st.; lot 20x70; house 20x45	16,000
House and lot No. 116 W. 26th-st.; lot 21.5 1-7x98.9; house 45 deep, extension 14 feet	16,000
House and lot No. 16 Mansfield-place, W. 51st-st.; lot 20.10x100.5	14,000
2 gores n. s. W. 51st-st., 165 feet e. of 9th-av., 10.1x100.9¾, and 25x100.5 each	2,150
1 gore in 51st-st., 350 feet e. of 9th-av., 15.9x25.3x100.5	2,100
House and lot No. 128 West 19th-st., near 16th-st.; lot 23x80	14,500
House and lot No. 398 7th-av., 24.9 s. 35th-st.; lot 24.9x80; house 24.9x45	11,800
1 lot e. s. 11th-av., 50.5 n. of 56th-st., 25x100	1,150
1 lot n. s. of 52d-st., 205.2 e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	2,200
1 lot s. s. of 53d-st., 205.2 e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	2,200
Three-story brick house and lot No. 113 West 26th-st., 25x98.9	15,500
Three-story house and lot No. 7 W. 19th-st., 25x½ block	30,000

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook in a private family; understands all sorts of cooking, and is a good baker; is willing to do some washing; is clean and obliging; has the best City reference. Call at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery, one pair of stairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; would assist with children; can do all kinds of sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 66 Carmine-st., top floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in all its branches; fully competent in serving up dinners and suppers in the best of style; has lived with one family for six years; has the best of City reference. Also, a young girl wishes a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 163 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, who understands cooking in all its branches; can show the best recommendations from where she has worked in that capacity; has no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 37 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is fully competent to take the full charge of a dining-room, and has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND laundress in a gentleman's family anywhere in Brooklyn by a very responsible and efficient girl; is a thorough cook of meats, soups, game, pastries &c, and an excellent washer and ironer; is a neat and valuable servant; refers to her last place. Apply at Mr. CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman a situation as cook and to wash and iron, in a private family or boarding-house; willing to make herself generally useful; best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 173 Laurens-st., first floor, near Bleecker.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION FOR A most thoroughly competent woman; is of Protestant principles; a woman of excellent character and has the highest references; would have no objection to assist in washing. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, one door from Joralemon-st.

WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY, A SITUATION by a very respectable Protestant young woman as laundress or chambermaid, and laundress and chambermaid, and fine washing or seamstress; she thoroughly understands her business; best City references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AFTER learning hair-dressing a situation as lady's maid and chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country, or travel with a lady; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 169 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation; thoroughly understands taking care of children; would have no objection to do plain sewing; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 242 East 30th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day or week; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 114 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; understands cooking in all its branches; also all kinds of bread and biscuit; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 377 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to take care of grown children; can do plain sewing; has best of City references from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 67 University-place, under the Library.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person, a situation as nurse, or to attend on a lady and sew; can have good City reference. Call or direct to A. B., at No. 177 7th-av., near 22d-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches, of all kinds of jellies, dessert and ice-cream; best of City reference given. Call at No. 101 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse and plain sewer; has good City reference. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st. No objection to the country, or would travel to any part; is not accustomed to sea-sickness.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen at No. 90 West 28th-st. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT COMPETENT young girl as waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and nurse; the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place; can be seen until suited.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMBER of recommended servants of all nations, city or country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av. and 25th-st.; cooks of all kinds, seamstresses, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, houseworkers and young girls.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as laundress, who understands her business; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Direct to E. S., or call at No. 158 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objections to a restaurant or boarding-house. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and assist with the fine washing; has the best of City reference as to capability from her last place, where she has lived six years. Apply at No. 191 19th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 16, A SITUATION as children's maid and to wait on a lady who boards; willing and obliging; kind and attentive to children; wages $7. Call, or address No. 192, or new No. 317 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WOULD be willing to do the coarse washing; has seven years' reference from her present employer. Can be seen until suited at No. 15 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON GOING OUT by the day as dressmaker, a few more good customers; cuts and fits in the latest style; terms easy. No. 162 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as pantry-maid, or chambermaid and laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; good reference. Call at No. 211 West 36th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call for two days, at No. 157 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can give the best of City reference. Address, for two days, NURSE, No. 1,251 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference; no objections to Harlem. Call for two days No. 35 West 13th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse; would do light chamberwork if required; has good reference. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing to go out by the week or month to sew. Apply at No. 327 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUATION; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, and boning and larding; also, jellies and all kinds of desserts. Call at No. 110 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at 155 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK. WASHER and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as laundress; who understands fine washing and fluting; best of City reference. Call at 106 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; will assist in the washing; give City reference. Call, for two days, No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse or seamstress, or chambermaid or waitress. Apply at No. 18 Trinity-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GREAT NUMBER of German girls. Apply at No. 114 East Houston-st., near 2d-av.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CAPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE SERVANTS, good German girls, &c., can be suited immediately, City or country, at large American and first-class Employ Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Scotchman, who understands the management of greenhouses, graperies, fruits, flowers, ornamental and vegetable gardening, and has considerable experience in farming; can show the best testimonials as to ability and character; has a small family. None but a first-class place need apply. Call or address SCOTT, for three days, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man, (a Scotchman;) has good, practical experience in this country; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call on or address J. E., at seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and is neat, economical and respectful; best reference given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of light weight and good experience; thoroughly understands his business, which his references will certify. Address J. M., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of middle age, conversant with the City and his business, and who can furnish the best recommendations. Address ROBERT, care of Box 1,111 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman, or vegetable gardener, or farmer; good reference given. Apply for two days at No. 349 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; A place in the country preferred; reference, last employer. Apply at Room No. 60, No. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman; Protestant; with satisfactory references. Apply at No. 108 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; ANY gentleman in want of a good single man apply to ELLIOT & YOUNG, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as butler in a private family; aged 30; is a native of England. Address R. G., by letter, No. 225 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has good City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 8 6th-st.

BOOKS POSTED, BALANCED AND closed by a competent accountant; speaks French; is familiar with Sterling accounts and foreign exchange; small jobs done reasonably; expectations for a permanent position, $1,600. Address BOOKKEEPER, Box No. 263 Brooklyn Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, is one year married, a situation as farmer; thoroughly understands farming in all its branches; also is a good plain gardener; also thoroughly understands the care and treatment of all kinds of stock; my wife is a first-class dairywoman; has had five years experience; I can furnish three years best of reference; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of any gentleman's place. Can be seen all this week at No. 298 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh, near 11th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man, Scotch, who is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its various departments, reclaiming and draining of lands, management and rearing of stock, &c.; is also practically acquainted with hot and cold graperies, green-house, hot-house plants, flower and vegetable garden; in fact all the details and general management of a gentleman's country seat; best of City reference. Apply to or address McK., care of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has a thorough knowledge of horticulture in all its departments, including the growth of stove and green-house plants, forcing of early and late graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables, management of kitchen and flower gardens, laying out of grounds, &c.; has had long and extensive practice in all departments of the profession. Address L. E. M., Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN and wife; he as coachman and plain gardener; his wife as chambermaid and waitress; he is willing to be useful on the place; understands the care and driving of horses of the best kind; is steady and obliging to his master, and is a good hand with grapevines; or will take a small house on the place and work himself only; good reference from last place. Address J. D. C., East New-York, L. I., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman, married, with family; understands the management of greenhouse and stove plants, the culture of grapes in and out doors, and a first-class propagator; reference unexceptionable; thirteen years in the last situation. Apply or address to M. G. P., Henderson & Fleming, seedmen, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND useful man, by a man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, taking charge of a garden, and willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's house: City or country; obliging, civil and willing; has excellent references. Apply for JOHN, No. 15 Court-st., corner Joralemon, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as a gardener; understands all work about gentleman's place, fruit trees, flowers, cows and horses. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock at No. 148 Duane-st., up stairs, where the lady or gentleman will find his recommendations.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener; understands all kinds of work—fruit trees, flowers, pruning, grafting, cows and horses; can be highly recommended by gentlemen in this City. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 10 Prince-st., back entrance.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business, and of long experience; is willing and obliging; has first-class City reference from his last place. Address M. M., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN around a gentleman's place by a very trustworthy and industrious young man; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, milking, &c.; is a careful and obliging servant; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, who has a thorough practical knowledge of all branches of the business; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call on or address, T. G., at seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHMAN a situation as waiter; has had long experience as butler in England; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT man, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands gardening and the care of horses; eight years' experience; good City reference. Address W. B., Piermont, Rockland County, N. Y., for one week.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A practical man, who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouses, grounds, vegetables, &c.; good reference. Address or apply to GARDENER, No. 1 Bayard-st., fruit-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a German (married;) thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, grapery, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Address B. C., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as groom and coachman in a private family; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; best of references from last employer. Address O. M. C., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman or groom with a private family; has the best of City reference; is experienced in the care of horses. Can be seen till employed at No. 81 West 40th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single young man who understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, graperies and all kinds of vegetables; can be highly recommended. Address for two days, N. E. C., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman with a small family, who is capable of taking the full charge of a gentleman's place; is a good grape-grower; has taken two first premiums for grapes. Call or address F. H., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call on or address M. C., seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent man as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; willing to work; satisfactory reference. Call or address ASSISTANT, No. 69 Nassau-st., Room No. 1, for two days.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN who writes a good hand, quick and correct at figures, and well acquainted with the City, in some establishment as assistant book-keeper, shipping or entry clerk, or messenger. Address D. C., 12 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener; understands the care of horses and driving; thoroughly competent to take care of a gentleman's place; best of City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener on a small place with greenhouse and grapery, or would go as assistant on a large place; good reference. Apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., N. Y., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man a situation in either a dry goods or book store, to learn the business; is willing to make himself generally useful; knows arithmetic in theory and practice. Address H. W. R., Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can take care of a pair of horses, if required. Address J. B., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and groom; has first-class reference from last place, where he has lived two years and a half. Call or address No. 66 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION FOR a first-class groom and coachman; has lived in some of the best families in the City, as his references will testify; is also capable of handling and breaking young horses. Call or address P. B., 85 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is a good, careful driver; leaves his last place on account of the family going to Europe; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best of City references. Address J. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man of long experience; is married, and has one child; the best of reference can be given. Address W. D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a tea or grocery store; understands the business; has the best of City reference from his last place. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a sober steady married man; understands his business perfectly; no objection to the care of a horse or cow; good reference. Address G. G., Box 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, best of recommendations, in hotel or boarding house, as general servant. Apply at No. 320 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as farmer or vegetable gardener, or to do the entire work of a small place; best of reference given. Address I. J., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERICAN, aged 22, a situation as coachman; understands plain gardening and the care of cattle; can refer to his last place. Address W. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY-store by a young man who has had seven years' experience in the business; good City reference given. Address P. NOONAN, No. 46 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; a respectable, steady man; has good City reference; will be heard of for three days. Address T. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man a situation as coachman or groom. Thoroughly understands his business, good reference. Address for two days W. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter; best City reference. Can be seen or address JANET, No. 397 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Wanted, several respectable boys to sell Librettos at the Academy of Music during the evening. Apply to-day at the Theatre Ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. Good references required.

WANTED—AGENTS WITH $5 TO $10 CAPITAL, for a desirable and permanent money-making business at home. Energetic agents can clear $40 to $60 per week. No competition and no risk. Ladies, gentlemen, clergymen, teachers, farmers, mechanics—everybody having spare time, call on or address with stamp for papers, R. W. CHAPPELL, 107 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, AND ONE willing to assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; must be clean, neat and tidy, and possess good recommendations. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at No. 11 East 32d-st.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS commission house a young man as assistant book-keeper; one who has had experience in same business preferred. Address, with name and references, Box No. 1,128 Post-office.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; must operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply, with City reference, at No. 428 5th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN IN a private family residing in the 5th-av. Call at office, No. 3 West 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron; must be a good cook and be well recommended. Apply at No. 37 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A GOOD gardener and farmer. Address, stating wages and qualifications, Box No. 786 New-York Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA, and NINE POINTS OF THE LAW. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, Mrs. Smylie and members of the company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. INVESTMENT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Holland, Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Timony.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mme. Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. Gotthold and a powerful cast.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. THE FAIRY CIRCLE and IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE OCEAN CHILD ALBERTINI, THE DUMB BOY, and THE SANCTUARY. Characters by G. L. Fox, W. H. Whalley, Miss Fanny Herring and C. K. Fox.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, CHRISTIAN MARTYRS. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Magnificent Horse Comedy. EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK, PALACE OF DEWDROPS and THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY—Dr. Haas last Painting—FARRAGUT'S FLEET PASSING THE FORTS BELOW NEW-ORLEANS.

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Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Our cable dates are to last evening. The Duke of Richmond declines the Secretaryship for the Colonies, and the place is taken by the Duke of Buckingham.

The Government promises to give liberal provisions in the forthcoming Reform Bill.

Dublin dispatches say that the report of O'Connor's capture was untrue; the person taken was another man.

Advices from the East say there are indications of a general uprising of the Christians throughout the Turkish Empire.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Sumner presented a joint resolution of thanks to George Peabody for his recent munificent gifts for educational purposes, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck and presented to him. The resolution lies on the table until it can be considered in Committee. Several bills, which the previous Congress failed to act upon, were introduced, and were referred to the proper Committees. The Committee appointed to wait upon the President and ascertain if he had any communication to make to the new Congress, reported that he had none to make. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House the newly-elected officers were duly sworn in and installed. A resolution was offered directing the Clerk to place on the roll the names of the Territorial delegates, but it appearing that there were two delegates from Colorado, and that there was a question as to which one had a legal right to the seat, the resolution was tabled, and the papers of the contestants referred to the Committee on Elections. The members then proceeded to draw lots for seats. Some changes were effected, and when Mr. Spalding, Democrat, drew a seat in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Stevens, considerable laughter was indulged in. Rev. Mr. Boynton was chosen Chaplain, after which the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

In accordance with the wishes of the late Prof. John H. Alexander, who died on Saturday last, in Baltimore, his funeral took place in a somewhat novel manner. At 6 o'clock Monday evening the body was removed from his residence by six persons, followed by his relatives and friends on foot, to St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, where religious services were read. The body remained in the church until midnight, shortly after which hour it was borne to St. Paul's Cemetery, where, after the reading of the burial services, as the clock struck one, in the midst of a pelting hailstorm, the coffin was lowered in the vault. The scene at the burial was of an exceedingly solemn character, the surrounding darkness, the late hour, the lurid torches, illuminating the faces of the attendants, the solemn ritual for the dead, all adding to the impressive effect.

Lieut.-Gov. Cox, of Maryland, made a statement to the State Senate on Monday in relation to certain rumors which have been published, involving his political standing and private character. He alluded more particularly to the current statement that he had corruptly bargained in the event of his succession to the gubernatorial office and upon the promised rejection of Mr. Swann by the United States Senate, to substitute in his place the existing member of that body from the Eastern Shore. This charge, which he declared to be absurd and unreasonable, he pronounced to be, with all other reports associated therewith, from whatever source emanating, gross and infamous fabrications. At his request, a Committee of Investigation was ordered.

Mr. George Peabody has given to Francis Peabody, Esq., Prof. Asa Gray and others, trustees, $140,000, to be by them and their successors held in trust for the promotion, among the inhabitants of his native County of Essex, of the study and knowledge of the natural and physical sciences, and of their application to the useful arts. He directs that $40,000 be applied to the purchase of land in the City of Salem, and the erection and furnishing of such buildings thereon as shall be necessary for the purposes of this trust. One hundred thousand dollars to be kept invested as a permanent fund, and the income thereof used for the purposes designated.

The five magistrates at Norfolk who were brought before the United States Commissioners on a charge of violating the Civil Rights Act, by refusing to receive negro testimony in a case on trial, have been bound over for trial before the United States District Court.

A dispatch to the Boston *Journal* announces that the Senate has confirmed the nomination made by the President of Hon. Thomas Russell as Collector for the Port of Boston. His acceptance of the Collectorship will render necessary his resignation of his position as Judge of the Superior Court.

The total valuation of taxable property in the State of New-Jersey for the present year is $448,474,678 48. The State tax is estimated at $350,000, and the county tax at $1,898,277.

Hon. Clark B. Cochrane, formerly member of Congress from this State, died in Albany yesterday morning, in the 52d year of his age.

LOCAL NEWS.

An action of much interest to ship-owners, Marine Insurance Companies and others is now on trial before Mr. Justice Sutherland and a Jury in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part III., which sits at No. 73 Duane-street, second floor. The case is entitled Joshua Atkins et. al. *vs.* James W. Ewell et. al., and is brought for the purpose of recovering the sum of $10,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs in consequence of fraud and false representations on the part of defendants in the sale by them to plaintiffs, in March, 1863, of the ship *J. F. Chapman*. The sum paid for the ship is $42,500. Soon after the transaction the vessel was found to be unseaworthy by reason of her bottom having been badly eaten by worms. This trial is important for the reason that, during its progress, testimony will be given as to how, where and when worms work in a vessel's hull; in what latitude, in what ports and under what circumstances these small, and yet great, pests of our mercantile marine, labor to destroy the hulls of vessels. The trial was commenced yesterday and will be continued to-day at 10 A. M. Some of the best marine, insurance and admiralty lawyers in this City are employed in the case.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors, suspecting that if the Legislature pass the bill giving power to the Commissioners of Emigration to select a new landing and boarding station by right of eminent domain, if it cannot be acquired by purchase, Coney Island will be taken for that purpose, last evening protested against any such landing place being made on any part of Kings County, and appointed a Committee to proceed to Albany to consult with the representatives of Kings County on the subject.

Rev. Dr. Max. Lilienthal, the Rabbi of the Jewish synagogue in Cincinnati, occupied the pulpit of the Unitarian Church in that city on Sunday morning last. He took for his text, "Fear ye not; stand still and see the salvation of the Lord;" and the subject of his discourse was, "A free Church in a free State." This was probably the first occasion of the occupation of a Christian pulpit on Sunday by a Jewish preacher.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the Grand Jury was impaneled for the term, with Dr. Hugh Auchincloss as Foreman. Jacob Durr was tried on an indictment of petit larceny, on the complaint of Col. Conkling, of the Eighty-fourth Regiment New-York State Militia, who charged that the accused stole a uniform. The accused was acquitted. Several other cases were disposed of, the prisoners being sent to State Prison.

The New-York Historical Society held their regular meeting last evening, at which Dr. Wm. H. Thompson delivered a highly interesting lecture on modern statistics as applied to ancient history. The attendance was large and the lecturer applauded frequently during the reading of a paper replete with most valuable information and reflections.

The number of deaths in this city last week was 423, being 72 less than in the corresponding week of last year, and 16 less than the number reported last week. The Bureau of Records and Statistics has been in operation under the auspices of the Metropolitan Board of Health one year.

At a stated meeting of the East River Medical Society, held last evening, a very interesting and valuable paper on "The Effects of the Habitual Use of alcoholic Liquors on the Public Health," was read by Dr. Wm. F. Thoms.

A meeting of the Radical Republican General Committee was held last evening at No. 600 Broadway, when resolutions concerning the death of Amor J. Williamson, the late Chairman, were adopted and arrangements made for attending the funeral.

A case of interest to railroad companies and the traveling public was recently argued before the United States Supreme Court, and will be found reported in the law column.

A lecture on the "Nervous System of Man and Animals" was delivered last evening by Rufus K. Browne, M. D., before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art.

A lecture was delivered last evening in the Dutch Reformed Church, Sixth-avenue, opposite Amity-street, by Rev. A. E. Kittredge, the subject being "Across the Desert."

Mr. William Allen was yesterday sworn into office by Judge Smalley as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District.

A grand masque ball took place at Irving Hall last night, for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society.

The pension agents in this City began to make their semi-annual disbursements yesterday.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was more active yesterday. Corn and Pork were decidedly higher. Most other articles were essentially unchanged. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

Reconstruction Continued.—At the very opening of the new session of Congress Mr. Sumner steps to the foreground with new and improved measures of reconstruction in his hand. On yesterday, in the Senate, he gave notice of a bill to guarantee a republican form of government in the lately rebellious States. Also, a bill to prescribe a form of oath to sustain a republican form of government.

At this distance the distinguished Massachusetts Senator looms up before the imagination something like the cheap pictures of Webster holding the Constitution before him, or like the immortal statue which adorns our City Hall Park, displaying Washington in the graceful act of presenting a petition to the New-York Common Council. Neither of these parties holds out his parchment more persistently than Sumner holds out his foolscap schemes for compelling Lee's army to reconstruct itself, and put on moral paper collars, according to the very latest Boston notion, (new patent.) It is true it may not be Webster's Constitution that he holds in his hand, but his attitude is none the less picturesque on that account. It is true he may not be as captivating a figure as our brown-stone Washington, nor has his face that expression of unutterable humor which the stone-cutter's hammer gave to our celebrated statue; but that is no reason why he should not persist in holding his foolscap, with its cuneiform inscriptions, before the Senate, at least as long as the statue holds its unheeded petition before the Fathers of the City.

Mr. Sumner's new patent not only looks to the guaranteeing of Republican institutions in the South, but prescribes a form of oath for the late rebels to sustain a Republican Government. The oath, we suppose, is of the kind known as the "iron-clad," or *Dunderberg* oath—an oath which no shot can pierce, which no enemy can destroy, which no tempest can overwhelm, and which, at the same time, can crush every argument that ever was devised by the human brain. It must possess some such character, else why have it at all? It should be taken, too, at least once a week, by every soul in the South, so as to harden both it and its victims, and keep the love of loyalty firm in the rebel heart. For the sake of Mr. Sumner's conscience we should oppose the administration of the oath in the North, and especially to members of Congress, for fear it might be a brake on the course of legislation, and interfere with some highly promising schemes of reconstruction.

The Situation at the South.

The temper in which the Southern journals are discussing the Congressional plan of reconstruction is, on the whole, creditable. Here and there an article appears full of abuse and rebel defiance; but, for the most part, there is a remarkable moderation of tone and a marked disposition to discountenance causes of offence as between the Southern people and the National Government. There is an increase, moreover, in the number of those who advocate the acceptance of the terms prescribed, as the best mode of escaping the rigors and annoyances of military authority and regaining the full privileges of Statehood. The letter of Ex-Gov. Brown has operated beneficially upon portions of the Georgia Press, and added strength to the position of journals which, like the Savannah *Republican*, favored the Constitutional Amendment prior to the recent action of Congress. The extremists who contended that the Amendment might be discarded with impunity have lost caste with the people; and writers who were either silent on the subject of ratification, or temperately hostile to it, now urge compliance with the more summary conditions of the new law. Even some who were not temperate in their hostility recognize the changing current of public opinion, and predict the speedy consummation of the work. The Wilmington (N. C.) *Dispatch* is a fair type of this class, and thus it speaks:

> "*There is but little doubt that the Southern States will make haste to fulfill the requirements of the Sherman bill in the event that it shall become a law; and that they will do all they can speedily to rid themselves of the military surveillance to which they will be reduced under the operation of that scheme.*
>
> This will be done with the hope that many of the disqualifications, which will be resultant, may be avoided, and that the peace for which they have so ardently longed may be enjoyed. But whatever the motive, there is left no room to doubt that prompt action will be taken to avail themselves of all the benefits to be derived by a surrender of opposition to the purposes of the Radicals who wield the power of the Federal Government."

"In less than sixty days," adds the *Dispatch*, "we shall have a Convention, which will have fixed things for North Carolina."

In Georgia the question is being taken hold of by the people. A public meeting has been held at Atlanta, and though the majority present voted down propositions to apply the law, the fact that local opinion is divided is of itself evidence of progress. Other meetings in the State are mentioned as in contemplation. The ball set in motion by Ex-Gov. Brown is evidently kept in motion by the people, and by and by the politicians will be obliged to stand aside.

The occurrence of local elections in several of the excluded States will necessitate an early use of the means provided by Congress, unless the present constituencies are prepared to allow the matter to go by default. Their inactivity certainly will not prevent the assertion of its supremacy by the loyal element. Virginia will be one of the first States to feel its power. The municipal election at Alexandria, yesterday, affords a glimmering of the condition of affairs that will be developed two months hence throughout the State. The Richmond *Examiner*, in an address "to the people of Virginia," plainly puts forward the fact.

> "On the fourth Thursday in May next, if the terms of the act of Congress have not meanwhile been fully complied with, and your State restored—a result physically impossible—an election will be held in Virginia for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, and for members of the Legislature. At that election all may vote (and none others) who are qualified by this act to vote. All will be eligible (and none others) who are by the act made eligible. Meanwhile, however, the necessary steps will be taken by Radical whites, and such of the blacks as they can influence, to comply, with the provisions of the act. * * * If you continue to defy and resist the outrages inflicted on you, by persisting in your resolution to take no part in the scheme, it will pass almost without dissent, and will be recognized and accepted by Congress as soon as offered."

The situation of Virginia is not peculiar. Elections will take place in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and other States long before any decision can be rendered by the Supreme Court. Assuming, then, that the present Provisional Governments for a time coexist with the Military Government, and that no independent movement toward a Convention takes place, they will lapse with the period for which their incumbents have been elected. Then, if not before, negro suffrage will come into play; and the rebel politicians who managed to control the Atlanta meeting will be disfranchised as well as excluded from office. We repeat, all this will occur months in advance of any possible action of the Supreme Judiciary, to whom dozens of our Southern cotemporaries continue to look, as for deliverance. The futility of this reliance could not be better stated than in the following sentences from the *World*, which has vainly exercised its ingenuity in attempting to discover methods of frustrating the law:

> "The greatest expedition and celerity cannot procure a decision from the Supreme Court much short of a year, since the Court, after its Spring adjournment, will not meet again until next Winter. In the meantime, the existing State Governments will be utterly broken down and demolished, as the bill legislates out of office all the incumbents, and requires them to be replaced by persons not disfranchised by the proposed Constitutional Amendment. When those Governments are once thrown down, there is no authority in the Supreme Court to set them up. It has no power but to decide litigated cases between plaintiffs and defendants, determining what is law only as a means of awarding justice to parties. The best that could be hoped, therefore, even from a favorable decision of the Supreme Court, would be an exchange of military government for anarchy. The State Governments being already gone, the displacement of the military government by a tribunal having no power to supply anything in its place, would leave the ten States without any sort of governmental protection, either military or legal. Moreover, the Supreme Court decided, twenty years ago, that it was bound to follow the action of Congress in determining what is the valid State Government in any State, arguing that, as the question was political, it could only follow the decision of the political branch of the Government."

These considerations will rapidly force themselves upon the mind of the South. It can no longer hope for anything in the shape of reconstruction, except as Congress has decreed. The President is powerless in the premises. He is bound to enforce the law, and he will enforce it. Federal troops yesterday protected the Alexandria negroes in the exercise of their newly acquired right; and Federal troops will perform the same duty throughout the South. Nothing can defeat the law but successful revolution, and of *that* not even unrepentant rebels dare to dream. Besides, the people will gradually perceive the reasonableness of the hope inculcated by the Wilmington *Dispatch*—that by a ready compliance with the terms indicated they may induce Congress to mitigate their harshness. They may be expected, indeed, to realize the hopelessness of all efforts to resist Congress, and the prudence of doing readily what cannot be safely deferred.

The change which is already discernible would proceed more slowly if the existing Southern Governments enjoyed the respect of the people. The truth is, however, that by the people generally, and by the politicians universally, they are considered mere makeshift affairs, which have been tolerated of necessity, but are not properly Southern institutions. The Mobile *Advertiser* declares this bluntly:

> "And after all, we do not lose much in the loss of that system of State self-government which has been far more shadowy than substantial since the close of the war. *Our Governor, our Judiciary and our Legislature have been little more than puppets playing their pantomimic rôle, when all the world knew that there was an unseen master hand pulling the wires.* A Presidential ukase, or a general military order, has been sufficient at any time to arrest the entire farce, just as it is now being done by a Congress that represents a minority of the American people."

Here is the rebel estimate of the provisional governments to a nicety. They are regarded—as the *Advertiser* says—as the work of President Johnson, not of the Southern people; having no validity beyond that which his will confers and subject always to his order and military interference. The case alleged by Congress could hardly be more pointedly stated. And a people who thus rate the governments they now have will probably be able to reconcile themselves to the governments which Congress has marked out for them. Clearly, according to the rebel view, it is little more than a change of masters; Congress taking the place of the Executive—that is all.

The most serious obstacle we discover arises from a prevailing fear that the Reconstruction Law does not embody the entire and final will of Congress. Everywhere we trace signs of this feeling, and of its potency as a hindrance to unqualified submission. "If we comply with these terms," the argument runs, "still other terms may be proposed. We prefer waiting until we know the worst." It must be confessed that the impression is not wholly unreasonable, in view of the menacing motions and measures of Messrs. Sumner and Stevens. But we believe that, though plausible, the apprehension is groundless. We have no doubt that had the South accepted the Constitutional Amendment, it would have secured restoration to the Union. And we are convinced now, that conformity with the plan of reconstruction just enacted, will insure the end sought by the South and desired by the country. The Stevenses and Sumners may decline to pledge themselves on the subject. But Congress has pledged itself by the adoption of this measure, and the large majority of its members will adhere to it in good faith. If other measures ever pass, it will be because the South throws away its present opportunity; and, according to present appearances, this will not occur.

Intra-mural Travel—The Necessity for Immediate Relief.

The public have already become familiar with the various plans which have been proposed for relieving Broadway of its overcrowded traffic, and for facilitating the conveyance of passengers between the two extremities of the island. There is a great and growing anxiety felt by the public upon the subject, and perhaps a vague fear that the object in view may not be gained for at least a long period of time. We trust, however, that the chances of the City being provided with the Three-tier or the Underground Road, or both, are better than some have begun to imagine. Both these roads can be made very valuable, both as to their convenience and pecuniary results, with good corporators. The first, which is in the hands of really responsible men, can be built within the shortest time—of course an important consideration. The Underground line will take longer to construct, but even before it can be completed, it will be found *sorely* needed.

In view of the relation which Broadway bears to the business and passenger traffic of the City, and the directness of its line from the Battery to Union-square, that great thoroughfare must be necessarily included in any discussion on the whole subject. However cogent the arguments against any surface-line through it, there can be none upon the necessity for speedy relief for the general public, whose comfort and convenience ought not to be and *cannot be disregarded*. There is no *present* direct method of improving the facilities for reaching up-town, save through it. The side streets, such as Church and Crosby, are blocked continually, and the journey through them is as difficult as by the main thoroughfare, and the difficulty increases every day. Pending the construction, therefore, of the Three-Tier, and after it, the Underground Line, a plan which has been considered and framed for a surface line, seems to call for attention. The proposed plan is to lay down a track on Broadway from South Ferry to Union-square, thence through Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street to Lexington-avenue, and through that avenue to its northern extremity, as the same may be opened and paved. Also at Union-square it is proposed to connect, by agreement, with the tracks of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue to the Central Park. By this project each alternate car starting from the South Ferry would traverse the east and west side of the City. Such a line could be made in less than four months, no doubt; perhaps within a much shorter period. The proposition is, we understand, in thoroughly responsible and honest hands, and has the good wishes of many of the best members of both Houses at Albany. Various stage owners are also represented, we hear. The stage lines would then be purchased and withdrawn simultaneously with the opening of the line, thus relieving Broadway of a large part of the present pressure.

We need not, in mentioning the new scheme, revert to the opposition which has been brought against the establishment of a track in Broadway, further than to add that the case must be governed by its obvious necessities. The other two plans may in time provide for these necessities, but even the Three-tier road must occupy a considerable time in building, and relief is wanted *to-day*, and will be still more wanted as the days go by. The Three-tier road completed, and its opening followed by that of the Underground route, there would be as little difficulty in removing the proposed surface track as there had been in laying it down,—if, *after a trial*, that were found expedient, or for the convenience alike of the shop-keepers and the street wayfarers.

The Cable.—It is now nearly three-quarters of a year since the completion of the Atlantic Cable and the passage of the first telegraphic message from Europe to America. During all that time the Cable has worked with very remarkable regularity. The interruptions in our communication with Europe have been few and brief, and none of them has risen from the Cable itself, but all of them have come from some accident to the connecting land lines, either on this or the other side of the sea. Not a few practical questions in science are settled by this success of the great Cable. It has put to rest many disputed points which were discussed with great vehemence in the scientific world for ten years, and especially since the first cable expedition in 1858. We have not, however, forgotten the arguments of those distinguished learned men who proved by a hundred reasons that a submarine Atlantic Cable was a preposterous impossibility; and it furnishes no little entertainment and instruction to reperuse their demonstrations at this day. We think they themselves might grow wiser by reading their arguments over again, though we have no doubt they wish they might be forgotten. The last person to hold out against the Cable was the French *savan*, M. Babinet, who resolutely refused to believe in it even after it had got to working; but even this raging rebel has now been reconstructed.

Anniversary of the Board of Health.—Just one year ago, this week, the Metropolitan Health Commissioners assumed their functions and began their duties in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. These gentlemen found abundant work before them. The sanitary interests of their constituents had for many years been under the control of pothouse politicians, whose ignorance of the laws of health was only paralleled by their uselessness as officials. A fair specimen of the tribe was the Health Warden who testified to his belief that "hygiene was something that smelt bad." The City of New-York especially was in the hands of the worshippers of Cloacina. The streets reeked with putridity; tenement-houses belched forth the pestilential odors of the charnel-house; slime and animal refuse clogged the gutters in the vicinity of slaughter-pens and fat and bone boiling establishments; and a hundred evils now comparatively unknown, if not almost forgotten, made the metropolis a stench in the nostrils of civilization. The Health Board has greatly mitigated our distress. Their first victorious tilt was against the butchers, whose calling domineered over interests far more important. These gentry were banished to the shades of the suburbs. Cattle-driving through the streets by daylight, with its frequent accidents to human life, is no more known. A better sanitary condition pervades the tenement houses and private dwellings which were cursed by defective sewerage. The cholera plague, which threatened a dire visitation, was effectually battled against, dislodged, and finally stamped out. An accurate system of registration of deaths and a positive reform in reference to the registration of marriages and births, have been instituted—closing many of the portals of crime. Our people have been instructed in the laws of health, and a good influence has passed out from them to other States, cities and towns. These are a few of the advantages which the Board of Health have conferred upon us in the brief space of a year, and the success which has been achieved was contested at almost every stage by men and interests standing in the way of sanitary reform. The cost of all these benefits, too, has been far below the amount squandered under the old disgraceful *régime*. In round numbers the disbursement foots up $250,000. Having accomplished so much in so commendable a manner, we have only to ask the gentlemen of the Health Commission to be not weary in well doing, but to continue their labors, until New-York shall be what she ought to be—the cleanest and healthiest metropolis in the world. They *now* merit the gratitude of the public—*then* they will receive it.

John Morrissey in Congress.—Of all the members of the new Congress, Mr. Morrissey, of this City, appears to attract most interest in Washington. We are told that when he made his appearance to be sworn in on Monday, the anxiety of the House and the galleries to get a glimpse of him was intense. The telegraph, with some confusion of language, says that "his fine *personnel* astonished many who had formed their opinions of him, based upon ideas obtained from the popular conception of his character." Members crowded round his seat to congratulate him, and the brilliant array of ladies who on this occasion were scattered all over the House, gave evidence of something more than curiosity concerning him. The first public act of Mr. Morrissey after being sworn in was to enter his protest, in company with his fellow Democrats, against the exclusion of Southern representatives from their seats in Congress, and the protest received emphasis from the fact that he joined in it.

If, now, Mr. Morrissey chooses to take advantage of his opportunity in Congress, he can make a mark which few of his fellow-members have the chance to do. And in this we must not be understood as saying anything funny, or with a double meaning. Any one might envy him the chance of fame that lies in his first speech. We venture to say that no orator ever stood in Congress with more eager listeners then he will have when he opens his mouth to deliver his maiden speech; and no speech was ever perused with more interest by the country than his will be when he gives the opportunity. If he take up, as we have no doubt he will, the question of *reconstruction*; and if he deliver an oration worthy of the theme and the hour, he may not only aid in bringing order out of political confusion, but he may raise a monument to his own name more durable than that of which Virgil sings. Let him expose the fallacies of Stevens, rebuke the wrath of Logan, and make Butler behave himself—let him, at the same time, with patriotic independence, spurn the Copperhead counsels of Brooks and Fernando Wood, and he will soon be able to justify the interest which his presence has already excited in Washington. In the meantime he should not be long in following up his protest of Monday with a more elaborate effort.

The Season.—The great success of the three high-colored balls which we have had at the reconstructed Academy of Music since Thursday last (the "Opera" ball, the "Fireman's ball, and the "Charity" ball,) has more than borne out the anticipations of the season. Not only were the receipts very large at the two balls given for benevolent purposes, but the display of fashion was particularly impressive. The glittering tales told of the Charity ball are enough to astonish even the people of Chicago, who, if we may credit their papers, are outvieing all the rest of the world in the line of the gorgeous and costly. To-morrow night we have the opening of the opera season, which gives such brilliant promise in every point of view. The Director expects to see even the ample accommodations of the new house put to the test, and it is to be hoped he will not be disappointed. Those who have not yet had the opportunity of inspecting the Opera House will be astonished when they take occasion of observing its elegance, beauty and spaciousness. Of course, a proper audience will add infinitely to its ornamental and fascinating effects. In regard to the *artistes* and the works produced, we shall have all that could possibly be desired.

A Reminder.—Jersey, an island in the British Channel, and which was not visited by cholera last year, has, we learn by last advices, been attacked. There appear to have been twenty-four deaths in the town of St. Hellier within a week, and a general panic ensued. The disease was not confined to filthy neighborhoods, although it originated therein. There is enough importance in this fact to cause the serious attention of the people generally to it. The cholera is perhaps to renew its visitations during this year in Europe, and it may reasonably be expected not to turn aside from the United States in its westward course. The public look to the authorities for measures of precaution, and we trust will not look in vain. At all events our own City, filthy as it is, does not appear very favorably at present in respect to its streets, and wants a big cleaning up, before there is a cry raised that whereas in the winter there was too much snow to clear away, so in the spring there is too much compounded dirt to be possibly removed.

WASHINGTON.

Organization of the House Completed—Drawing of Seats by Members—Republican Caucus—Voting of Negroes in Virginia—The Wool Tariff—Military Commanders for the South.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, March 5.

The House to-day completed its organization by reelecting Col. Ordway Sergeant-at-Arms, and electing Gen. Lippincott, of Illinois, Doorkeeper and Wm. S. King, of Minnesota, Postmaster, without opposition. Rev. Dr. Boynton was reelected Chaplain, and the Speaker announced that he would appoint three of the Standing Committee, viz: Elections, Rules and Mileage before the recess, but, unless ordered to do otherwise by the House, would not appoint the other Committees until after the recess, when all of the loyal States will be represented. The usual drawing of seats took place, occasioning more than ordinary amusement by the efforts of old members to retain their former places. By general consent, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, who is absent, Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and Thomas of Maryland, the oldest members of the House, were not disturbed. Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, who has heretofore occupied a seat in the outskirts of the Democratic side, occasioned considerable merriment by stating that he had made up his mind to go over to the other side, and accordingly chose the chair formerly occupied by Mr. Ashley. W. D. Kelley was next called and he took the seat just vacated by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont. Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, was the third name called, and he took the seat occupied by Hon. H. J. Raymond, but subsequently generously tendered it to his less fortunute colleague, Gen. Paine, who had been driven over among the opposition. John Lynch, of Maine, was next called, and took the seat of his colleague, Mr. Perham. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, followed in that of Mr. Blaine, while the latter was compelled to take a chair in the outer circle formerly occupied by Mr. Hurlburd, of New-York. Gen. Butler came in early and usurped Mr. Garfield's favorite position. James F. Wilson got into the same circle, and Gen. Schenck resumed his old quarters with much satisfaction. Gen. Pile, of Missouri, fell heir to Judge Hale's bench. Woodbridge, of Vermont, being called late, went into Darling's vacated premises. Laflin kept watch with eagle eye upon his old position, and was called just in time to scramble into it, for it is a coveted spot, square in the Speaker's eye, and formerly occupied by Henry Winter Davis. Banks and Boutwell came over to the left where Hotchkiss and Roscoe Conkling formerly held forth. Fields, of New-York, got Geo. V. Lawrence's seat, and Pomeroy secured the eligible position he occupied in the Thirty-seventh Congress, and lately filled by Gen. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, who went in just opposite. Ferry, of Michigan, ousted Farnsworth, and Eliot, of Massachusetts, goes into the seat lately held by Henderson, of Oregon. Ketchum gets his old seat, and Genery Twitchell, of Boston, sits down in the old seat of Mr. Pomeroy. Ashley and Garfield, called late, go into the seats of Wilson and Boutwell. Stewart, of New-York, gets into Jehu Baker's quarters, and next to him, in the seat of California Higby, is Judd, of Chicago. Benton C. Cook goes one seat back of his former position, and Samuel Hooper sits down square in the Speaker's face, in Cook's old place. Judge Bingham and Gen. Hayes take front seats on the Democratic side, formerly filled by Jenckes and Hooper. Gen. Logan who brings up the rear of the phalanx with characteristic bravery, goes over into the very center of the enemy and plants himself very nearly where he sat six years ago; John A. Griswold gets back his old place, while several Democrats, who were called early, have edged over toward the main aisle; so that the shining face of Ross, of Illinois, together with Chanler, of New-York, and several others, supplant such Republicans as McKee, Ward, Chester D. Hubbard, W. H. Randall and John L. Thomas. It is understood that this drawing is not final, but that another will be had when Congress reassembles.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

The Republican Congressional caucus to-morrow night will probably settle several questions of importance to the country. It is stated on good authority that a proposition for a Select Committee to investigate the impeachment charges, with power to sit during the recess, will be submitted, together with a draft of a bill authorizing the Speaker of the House to convoke Congress in extra session, at the demand of the Committee. This is said to be Gen. Butler's programme as he originally intended to offer it; but he will probably be obliged to accept a compromise by agreeing that the Judiciary Committee shall be included, as Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is a member of this Committee. Butler was opposed to allowing it to proceed with the investigation, but has been compelled to hitch himself on to the movement in the position of a second fiddle. Ashley says that he wants no position as a member of any committee having charge of his charges. The question of adjournment will also be decided, and it is probable that an agreement will be made to take a recess from Saturday next until May, or perhaps as late as October—probably the latter.

NEGROES VOTING IN VIRGINIA.

At the municipal election in Alexandria to-day the colored citizens claimed the right to vote under the terms of the Reconstruction Act just passed by Congress. The authorities did not refuse to receive the vote, but caused it to be deposited in separate boxes, and the colored people express the determination of carrying the question into the Courts, if their vote is not counted.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

The present *status* of the wool tariff is a striking illustration of the folly of hasty and crude legislation on such an important subject. The act was signed yesterday at 12 o'clock, and though it does not distinctly state the fact, yet it is supposed to go into effect immediately, and was, therefore, the law of the land the moment it was signed. Up to 12 M. to-day no certified copy of the law had been received at the State Department, and the Treasury was unable to answer the deluge of dispatches from every port, from San Francisco to Portland, asking what the tariff on wools was, but without the law before them the Treasury officers could not rule upon it. This law requires that the Secretary of the Treasury shall select standard samples of the wools named and deposit them in the various Custom-houses. It is now ascertained that the woolgrowers and manufacturers are not prepared to furnish these samples, and the Secretary of the Treasury will be obliged to send to Europe for standards of some of the qualities, so that it may be two or three months before they can be procured. If the law is interpreted literally, therefore, no wools whatever can be passed at the Custom-Houses until this provision is complied with. This occasions a great deal of trouble, and the law is so obscurely drawn that the Department has not yet been able to determine whether it affects goods in bond or not. The Secretary will probably rule, however, that it does not affect them. Senator Sherman gave notice to-day that to-morrow he would offer an amendment to the law, providing that it shall take effect five days after the passage of the amendment. This will probably prevail, though there is some fear that in the House there may be an attempt to attach other things to it.

MILITARY COMMANDANTS FOR THE SOUTH.

In Cabinet session to-day the subject of appointment of military commandants for the five districts in the Southern States named in the Military Government Act, was considered. A complete list of these assignments was not decided upon, but it is understood that Gen. Schofield will have command of the first, which includes Virginia, and Gen. Hancock will take command of the Fifth District, which includes the States of Louisiana and Texas. The people of Virginia, it is stated, desire the retention of Gen. Schofield in that District. The Commandants of the other Districts may be determined to-morrow, but probably not until the next meeting of the Cabinet.

Col. A. K. Long, of Pennsylvania, of the volunteer service, and late of the President's household, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday as Captain in the regular army, and will probably be assigned to duty for a few months in this city.

THE PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The disposition in both Houses of Congress grows stronger to make the present session very brief, and there is some talk of adjourning as early as Friday of this week or Monday of next. The Speaker announced to-day that he should appoint none of the Standing Committees unless otherwise instructed by the House, except those on elections, rules and mileage, which would have immediate business to act upon. There is considerable speculation as to the formation of the Committees, but if the course above indicated is pursued, the Speaker will have abundant time as well as abundant material for his purposes. As to the time of reassembling, the opinion is also quite general in favor of meeting again in September or October.

RECONSTRUCTION IN VIRGINIA.

Private information received here to-night indicates the rejection of Gov. Peirpoint's recommendation to adopt the Sherman Reconstruction Bill. By the Virginia Legislature resolutions were introduced recommending such a course and referred to Committee on Federal Relations, but the action on them has been decided by caucusing, which resulted unfavorably to the proposition.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Bankrupt Law will be officially published at once, in order to comply with the large demand for official copies. The law, as published exclusively in the Times of Sunday last, was exactly as finished in Conference Committee, and as signed by the President.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE REPORT.

The New-York Custom-house report has caused much sensation here, and some of the persons who find themselves involved are retorting upon the Committee with charges of various character, which only show how badly they themselves are hurt. It is due to the Committee to say that the testimony, printed exclusively in the Times of Monday, was not selected by them to accompany the publication of the report. The Committee submitted some twelve hundred pages of testimony, from which your correspondent selected such as he thought interesting, or in other words, rich, rare and racy; and if the revelations of Bixby, Brown, Phelps and Johnson are not of this character, then it is not to be found. The charge that the Committee examined no merchants is false, as the Times will probably show by printing the revelations made by the merchants in regard to the seizure business. The threats of political slaughter against Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd, Chairman, who represents the St. Lawrence District, with 8,000 majority at his back, are both idle and silly.

APPOINTMENTS FOR NEW-YORK.

Among the appointments of Federal officers that the President must make in a few days for the State of New-York, by reason of rejections in the Senate, and nominations held over or not acted upon by that body, are the following, viz.: Collector of Customs, Genesee, Collector of the Eighth District; Assessors for First and Twenty-second Districts; and Collector and Assessors of Tenth District, Collector of Customs, Cape Vincent, and the following Postmasters: Mount Morris, Fredonia, Cazenovia, Cuba, Newburgh, Ithaca, Saugerties, Rochester, Utica, Williamsburgh, Sing Sing, Goshen, Rome, Brooklyn, in place of S. H. Roberts appointed on Saturday last, and Buffalo, in place of Warren Granger recently nominated.

FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

The country will regret to hear that Senator Fessenden has announced that he will no longer serve on the Finance Committee of the Senate. The labor of this position has been so great as to seriously affect the Senator's health, nevertheless his retiracy from its chairmanship, though succeeded by so able a man as Senator Sherman, will occasion profound regret among all who valued moderation, integrity, and untiring industry, combined with great ability in the person of this thorough legislator and statesman.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE DINNER.

There were present at the President's state dinner to-night Gen. Sickles and the following Congressmen, viz.: G. W. Scofield and wife, C. Sitgreaves and wife, A. J. Rogers, L. Ross and wife, R. P. Spaulding and wife, T. N. Stillwell and wife, Meyer Strouse, Stephen Taber, L. S. Trimble, H. Van Aernam and daughter, Burt Van Horne and wife, H. D. Washburn, W. B. Washburn, M. Welker and wife, K. V. Whaley, S. F. Wilson, Wm. Windom, Charles H. Winfield and wife, F. E. Woodbridge and wife, E. R. V. Wright and wife. One more State dinner will probably take place, at which the new members elected to the Fortieth Congress will be the only guests.

RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE.

The circular from the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands announces that the Com gressional appropriation of $35,000 for the relief of destitute citizens of the District of Columbia has been expended, and no further aid from that source can be expected. An erroneous impression is prevalent among the freed people of this District, that a further appropriation by Congress has been made for their relief. Officers and agents are directed to inform the freedmen that no such appropriation has been made.

The Election in Alexandria—Negroes Voting—Navy Matters—Relief for the Destitute—Freedmen's Affairs.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 5.

According to the information from Alexandria, Va., the Republicans held a mass meeting at Lyceum Hall, which was largely attended by the colored men, and after addresses by the Republican candidate for the Mayoralty, GEORGE G. TUCKER, and others, they were instructed to offer their votes to the Commissioners of Election, but, if refused, that Committees would take them. This morning this course was pursued by the colored men, and the Commissioners ruled that they could not receive their votes. In consequence, places were opened for the reception of their votes. Mayor LATHAM, with some of the citizens, waited on the President of the United States to inquire as to the right of the colored men to vote, and was by him referred to the Attorney-General. The latter officer declined to give his opinion on the question in so short a time, but said he was inclined to believe they would not be thus entitled until the Government had formally taken possession of the State. Gen. CANBY, commanding this Department, in response to a request from Gov. PEIRPOINT, made the necessary arrangements for a sufficient military force to be on the ground to preserve order if necessary. Two companies of the Twelfth Infantry, under command of Col. STANHOPE in person, arrived in the propeller *Rucker* from Washington last night, and about daylight this morning three companies of the Fifth Cavalry arrived, the whole being under command of Gen. EMORY, who has his quarters at the office of the Freedmen's Commissioner.

A telegram from Alexandria, received to-night, says the election passed off without disorder. LATHAM is relected Mayor by 63 majority. The negro vote was not received by the Commissioners, but recorded by the Radical candidates for the municipal offices. The Radical white vote is 56. It is reported that more than one thousand negro votes were recorded.

NAVY MATTERS.

Rear-Admiral H. H. BELL, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, reports to the Navy Department from Hong Kong, on the 31st of December, the employment and disposition of the vessels under his command for that month.

The *Hartford* has remained at Hong Kong since the date of her arrival there, on the 3d of December, making necessary repairs which are now completed, however, and at the date of Rear-Admiral BELL's report she was ready for sea.

The *Wyoming* arrived at Nagasaki on the 2d of December, and left on the 13th inst. by way of the Inland Sea, with our Minister to Japan on board, bound to Yokohama.

The *Wachusett* has been actively engaged in scouring the coast for pirates, having her headquarters at Hong Kong. She has rendered efficient service to the Consuls in obtaining redress for wrongs to our countrymen. Her commander reports that no piracies are occurring; but this is always the case after the northeast monsoon has set in. The leader of the pirates who took the *Sabra* has been apprehended, tried and executed. The Board of Underwriters now insist that all vessels of a certain size shall be armed, which will doubtless have a good effect. The wind and sea during the whole northeast monsoon, and particularly during the months of November, December and January, are both very heavy, and the weather had delayed the *Ashuelot* some time at Manila, from which place her Commander intended sailing up the China Sea. The storeship *Supply* was daily expected at Hong Kong. The following deaths are reported by Rear-Admiral BELL since the date of last report: HENRY WILLIAMS, boatswain's mate, who died Dec. 12, and CHAS. F. CORLESS, ordinary seaman, who died Dec. 30, both attached to the *Hartford*, and TIMOTHY MURPHY, belonging to the *Wachusett*, Dec. 10, 1866.

Acting Ensign F. C. WARDER, of the *Lavacca*, has resigned.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The report of Col. J. V. BOMFORD, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Georgia for the month of January, has been received. It shows that during the month, the officers and agents of the Bureau in many parts of the State, have been busily engaged to the full extent of the powers delegated them, for the alleviation of the destitute. The suffering arising from want of clothing and food, the result of the causes heretofore reported, is still prevalent, but it is hoped that the Spring, will to a great extent, lessen the number of dependents. The work of breaking up settlements of freed people under the charge of the Bureau progresses favorably, and in a very short time the Government will be relieved from a very onerous burden. No arrests were made by the Bureau, and no outrages reported.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE.

It is understood that there will be no change in the members of the Financial Committee of the House, but that the Speaker will leave two vacancies (to be hereafter filled) in each.

SPEAKER COLFAX'S SPEECH.

In the opening paragraph of Speaker COLFAX's address yesterday on his reëlection, he spoke of his appreciating more than ever the importance of the trust confided to him. The word "importance" has, by a blunder on the part of the copyist here, been changed into "inheritance," thereby marring the force of the sentence, and conveying an idea which might be misconstrued.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The statement of the public debt, which was expected to-day, will not be in readiness before to-morrow. It has not yet been prepared for the printer.

SUIT TO RECOVER CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

HENRY B. TAYLOR, formerly a Major in the Marine Corps, who during the war served in the Confederate army, has, through Messrs. BRENT & MORRICK, commenced a suit against JOHN D. DEFREES, for the possession of the west half of Lot No. 6, in Square No. 445. It will be recollected that the property was libeled by the Court during the war, and under the Confiscation Act, the life interest of the plaintiff was sold to the defendant. This, we believe, is the first suit of the kind instituted here, and it will be an interesting case.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republicans will hold another caucus to-morrow night at the Capitol, to take into consideration the business which should be transacted by them during the present session of Congress. It is believed that the question of impeachment and of a recess will be discussed.

NEW NOMINATIONS TO BE MADE.

Many new nominations will be made by the President to the Senate to fill vacancies caused by the rejections.

POST-OFFICE FUNDS.

The Postmaster-General states that not less than $2,000,000 are now in the hands of clerks of Post-offices destitute of Postmasters.

THE VOTE FOR SPEAKER.

To the names of members published in to-day's New-York papers as voting for Mr. COLFAX as Speaker should be added Representatives Ferry, Fields, Finney, Garfield, Gravelly, Griswold and Ketcham.

CIRCULAR TO ASSESSORS AND COLLECTORS.

The following circular, addressed to Assessors and Collectors concerning distilleries, has just been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 4, 1867.

Section 17 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, provides that hereafter all distilled spirits, before being removed from the distillery, shall be inspected and gauged by a General Inspector of Spirits, who shall mark the barrels or packages in the manner required by law. And so much of the act approved July 13, 1866, as requires the appointment of an Inspector for each distillery established according to law, is hereby repealed. Provided that such other duties as have heretofore been imposed upon Inspectors of Distilleries, may be performed by such other duly appointed officers as may be designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Section 18 of the same act provides, "That whenever in the judgment of the Collector there shall be a general bonded warehouse so located as to be conveniently accessible to a distillery, and in the same collection district, the said Collector shall direct all spirits which may be stored in the bonded warehouse attached to such distillery to be transferred directly to a general bonded warehouse, and all spirits thereafter produced in such distillery shall be removed to a general bonded warehouse within the time and in the manner before required for removal to the bonded warehouse attached to the distillery." Under these provisions Collectors will forthwith require the distillery Inspectors to deliver up their "Inspectors' records," brands, and keys of the cistern-rooms and distillery bonded warehouses.

Whenever a general bonded warehouse may be conveniently accessible to a distillery, the Collector will at once direct the transfer of all spirits stored in the distillery bonded warehouse to such general bonded warehouse, under the supervision of an officer to be detailed by him. Transportation bonds will not be required in such cases; but the usual warehouse entries must be made. In this case the keys of the cistern-room will be delivered to an Assistant Assessor, to be designated by the Assessor of the District where a general bonded warehouse is not conveniently accessible. The use of distilleries as bonded warehouses, will be continued, and the Collector will at once appoint a proper person as storekeeper, to have charge of the same, who will keep the keys of the cistern as well as of the warehouse. The duties and compensation of storekeepers are prescribed in series two to nine. As the law now requires all spirits, before being removed from the distillery to the bonded warehouse, to be inspected and marked by a General Inspector, Collectors must immediately take measures, when necessary, to have General Inspectors appointed within convenient distances to the distilleries. Assessors will immediately designate a sufficient number of Assistant Assessors for the efficient supervision of all the distilleries in their respective districts; and it shall be the duty of such Assistant Assessors to visit the distilleries assigned to them daily, if possible, and especially to ascertain the capacity of each distillery and take such measures as will enable them to determine the daily production of each. Whatever officer has charge of the keys of the cistern-room must be present whenever spirits are drawn off from the cistern; and after being inspected by the General Inspector must superintend their removal to the bonded warehouse. The General Inspector must make a return of the spirits so inspected, both to the Collector and Assessor, on the day of the inspection.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

ARMY GAZETTE.

First Lieut. J. H. STICKNEY, Forty-second United States Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, is relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, and ordered to report in person, without delay, to the Commanding General of the Department of the East, for assignment to duty with his regiment.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. THOMAS WILSON, Commissary of Subsistence, has been ordered to Winchester, Va., on inspection duty.

Second Lieut. JOHN O. GILMORE is permitted to await orders, pending the Senate's action upon his appointment as Captain in the Thirty-eighth Infantry.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. D. M. HALL, First Artillery, has been granted thirty days' delay in joining his regiment.

Capt. HENRY W. PATTERSON, Fourth Infantry, has been relieved from special duty, and ordered to join his command at Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Death of Clark B. Cochrane—Constitutional Convention—Public Works Bill—State Excise Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 5, 1867.

The session of the Assembly this morning was a brief one, as that body adjourned at an early hour in consequence of the death of CLARK B. COCHRANE. Mr. COCHRANE, as a leading citizen of Albany who had honorably filled various important public positions, as a leading and much-loved member of the last Assembly, had a very large circle of friends in the capital, and it would have been doing violence to the feelings of a large number of the members had business been continued after his death was known. Mr. SMITH M. WEED, a leading Democratic member of the present and the last two preceding Assemblies, made the announcement of his death and moved the resolution of adjournment, paying, at the same time, a graceful and touching tribute to the memory of the deceased, and was followed by Mr. SELKREGG, Mr. MILLSPAUGH, Mr. WILBER, Mr. BIGELOW and others.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Prior to the adjournment the bill fixing the time for the Constitutional Convention and for the election of delegates thereto, was put upon its third reading and passed by a vote that was nearly unanimous, there being but six negatives. Of these four, those of Messrs. COVELL, HALSEY, HAVENS and HOFFMAN, were Republicans of the most radical description, who may be supposed to be dissatisfied with the exclusion of negroes from the ballot; two, Messrs. JACOBS and RANSOM, were Democrats, who are understood to be opposed to it mainly on account of the provision disfranchising all those who took part in the rebellion, or deserted from our armies, or expatriated themselves to avoid the draft. This provision of the bill is one of the loosest ever enacted by a Legislature, and it is fortunate that it has yet to pass under the scrutiny of the Senate. It requires no previous conviction, and makes every inspector of election in fact the judge of the guilt or innocence of the party offering a vote.

The bill now goes to the Senate, which had its own bill under consideration for a short time this morning. No progress was made, and the matter goes over to a future session. The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, has voted, as I have already stated, against the 32 delegates at large, and also in favor of giving women the right to vote for delegates. It is now conceded that the latter vote was not seriously meant, and will be reconsidered. In regard to the thirty-two delegates at large, it is believed that in a full Senate that feature will have strength enough to insure its adoption. There are other serious differences between the bills reported to the two Houses, but nothing that is irreconcilable; and a bill will undoubtedly be perfected upon which they can both agree. The members do not seem to see the necessity for the extreme haste in this matter urged by one of the leading journals of your City.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

This bill, as I stated in my last, was by vote in the Senate recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs, for the purpose of enabling the opponents of the measure to have further hearing. Senator PIERSON, who made the motion, has been attacked as intending by it to defeat the bill. This is unjust, as in moving it he took care that the bill should not lose its place as a special order to-day.

This morning the Committee held a session for the purpose of hearing argument against the bill.

Messrs. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, and ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Esq., appeared in opposion to the bill.

Mr. LAWRENCE, representing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, urged the following objections to the bill: He contended that though the bill purported to create a Metropolitan District, comprising the City and County of New-York and the County of Westchester, the fact was that it gave no power or jurisdiction to the Commission for whose appointment it provided over the County of Westchester, since any action on their part with regard to the County of Westchester was conditional upon the consent of the Board of Supervisors of that county. He then urged that this bill did not insure economy in expenditure of the people's money as it gave a majority of the five Commissioners the power to incur such expense as they should deem proper, and compelled the Board of Supervisors to raise by tax any sum of money the Commission might ask, and also that a limited power to borrow money was given to the Commission and the faith of the City pledged to its repayment. That the bill violated the chartered rights of the City of New-York, disfranchised its citizens, and was in every respect repugnant to the principles of republican government, in that it transferred all the powers of the people to parties who could not be responsible to the people, and in whose selection the people had no voice. Mr. LAWRENCE was followed by Mr. NOYES, Counsel for the Citizen's Association, who favored the bill. Mr. O'GORMAN followed, but had hardly commenced his argument when the announcement was made that the Senate was in Session, and the Committee adjourned. Mr. O'GORMAN asked for a further hearing at some future time, but this request could not be granted, as the resolution recommitting the bill required that it should again be reported to the Senate to-day. The discussion of the bill excited great interest. Many Senators, not members of the Committee, were in attendance, and the Committee-room was crowded with a large and interested audience.

STATE EXCISE LAW.

A bill is before the Legislature, which is vigorously pressed by the ultra temperance men, the object of which is to make the provisions of the Metropolitan Excise Law general throughout the State. Yesterday the Assembly Committee on Towns and Counties held a session to hear the advocates of the bill. Rev. Drs. DARLING and CLARKE, of Albany, made very forcible and effective appeals in its favor. It is thought that the Committee will report the bill at an early day, as the liquor interest, although strongly represented here, will not have much to say to the Committee against it. The arguments of its representatives will probably be addressed to the members individually, and the passage of the bill is of course doubtful. The bill is the same in its general features as that before the Senate.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 5.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. FOLGER—To establish the number necessary to constitute a quorum in certain cases.

By Mr. RIKERSON—To incorporate the Wilson Harbor Company.

By Mr. LENT—(under instructions)—To establish a Board of Public Works in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To extend Madison-avenue, New-York.

To amend the charter of the Rome Hydraulic Company.

For the relief of the Children's Aid Society, New-York, and in aid of the industrial schools thereof.

To provide the City of Newburgh with water.

To incorporate the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Rochester.

To fix the number necessary to form a quorum of the Board of Excise of the Metropolitan Police District.

For the consolidation of the State Line Railroad Company with the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company.

In relation to railroads held under a lease.

To amend the charter of the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

To incorporate the Buffalo City Railroad Company. H. C. MURPHY moved to reconsider. Lost, 11 to 13 and bill was lost, 14 to 12. Mr. ANDREWS moved to reconsider. Carried.

To incorporate the Rochester Hydraulic Company.

To amend the Charter of Skeneateles village.

Authorizing the Canal Board to appoint a Boat Inspector at White Hall.

To incorporate the St. Augustine Mutual Benefit Society, Morrissania.

To amend the Charter of the Masonic Hall Association, Buffalo.

A communication was received from the Comptroller of the City of New-York, giving reasons why he had not complied with the resolution of the Senate requesting certain information relating to his department.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GIBSON—In relation to the Troy and Boston Railroad Company.

By Mr. PIERSON—In relation to the Brooklyn Art Association, and exempting property from taxation.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County to borrow money.

By Mr. LOW—To amend the charter of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

By Mr. BENNETT—Relative to the support of the poor of Erie County.

By T. MURPHY—To amend the charter of the Market Savings Bank.

Also, to amend the charter of the National Deposit Company in New-York.

Also, in relation to powers and duties of the Central Park Commissioners. Extending Fifth-avenue.

By Mr. WHITE—To change the time of electing the Trustees of Cornell University.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. SANFORD—Calling upon the Canal Commissioners to report to the Senate whether any contractor for canal repairs has failed to fulfil his contract since 1863. Also, whether any contracts have been let since 1863 without public notice. Adopted.

By Mr. O'DONNELL—That the memorial of the State Medical Society, asking for law to prohibit publication of immoral and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report a bill for that purpose.

Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the Constitutional Convention Bill, but no amendments were made.

Mr. SESSIONS moved to make the bill the special order for to-morrow morning. Carried.

Recess to 7:30 this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill establishing a Metropolitan Board of Public Works being made the special order, was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Messrs. ANDREWS, PIERSON and H. C. MURPHY spoke against it; and Messrs. TOW and WHITE spoke in its favor.

Progress was reported, and the bill made the special order for Friday morning.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

To amend an act relative to wills.

To amend the charter of the Skaneateles Savings Bank.

To facilitate the construction of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, and to exempt from taxation town and city bonds used in the construction thereof.

Making appropriation to pay awards for canal damages.

To amend the charter of the Auburn Mutual Savings Bank.

To prevent delays in transit of freight and passengers over railroads of this State. It compels connections between roads, with reference to passengers, baggage and freight. In case of disagreement, the question is to be settled by Commissioners.

The Commissioners named in the bill for that purpose are JOHN STRYKER of Rome, ROMER RAMSDELL of Newburgh, and J. LEWIS GRANT of Auburn. An appeal may be made from their decision to the Courts, but the decision of the Commissioners is to be binding, until modified by the Courts.

It provides for $3,000 penalty for refusal or neglect to abide by the decisions so made. Any officer of any road refusing to abide by such decision, may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

The bill is accompanied by a written report, signed by all the members of the Committee, stating that evidence shows the break in connection between the Hudson River and Central Roads, was made by the Hudson River Road, and was a matter of great inconvenience to the public, and that this bill is deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of the same.

BILLS PASSED.

To complete the High Service Water-works at Carmansville.

To amend an act to improve the Albany Basin.

In relation to Common Schools in the City of Utica.

To close a portion of Second-avenue, Brooklyn.

To amend the act relative to the improvement of Third-street, Brooklyn.

Providing for a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution, by a vote of 88 to 6.

DEATH OF CLARK B. COCHRANE.

Mr. WEED announced the death of CLARK B. COCHRANE, and moved that when the House adjourned it be to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, in respect to the memory of deceased. Adopted.

The Assembly then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

New-York State Charter Election.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, March 5.

The charter election passed off quietly. FISH, Democrat, is elected Mayor by 392 majority—a gain to the Democrats of 396. LANGWORTHY, Republican, is elected Treasurer by 986 majority. COLLINS, Republican, Justice of the Peace, 367 majority. The Democrats elect ten of the fifteen Aldermen, making the Board of Aldermen, with those who hold over, Democratic by one majority. The Democrats elect nine of the fourteen Supervisors in the city—a gain of five. The returns on Supervisors from the towns show Democratic gains; and the probability is that the Board is Democratic.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, March 5.

At the City Election to-day, CHARLES S. WILSON, (Dem.) was elected Mayor by 168 majority.

The Democrats elect all their City ticket, with the exception of the Overseer of the Poor.

AUBURN, N. Y., Tuesday, March 5.

JOHN S. FOWLER, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of 625. The entire Republican city ticket is successful, with an average majority of 600. Four Republican Supervisors and four Republican Aldermen are elected.

TROY, Tuesday, March 5.

The charter election to-day resulted in the choice of the whole Democratic city ticket. Hon. JOHN L. FLAGG is reëlected Mayor by 245 majority over JAS. FORSYTHE.

The Democratic candidate for Justice of Peace has 162 majority, and the Democratic Assessor, 230 majority. The Common Council will stand: Democrats, 11; Republicans, 11—same as last year. The City Supervisors will stand: Republicans, 7; Democrats, 3.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Tuesday, March 5.

E. N. FRISBY (Republican) was elected Mayor to-day over W. R. JUDSON, (Democrat,) by 76 majority. Five Republican Supervisors and one Democrat, and five Republican and two Democratic Aldermen were elected. The present Republican majority in the Common Council is four.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, March 5.

At the charter election held in this city to-day, the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor, and three out of the four Aldermen. The City Government now stands Republican.

Robbery at Fonda, N. Y.

FONDA, N. Y., Tuesday, March 5.

BENJAMIN S. VROOMAN, living two miles west of Fonda, was robbed of his pocket-book, containing about $150, in $20 National bills, last evening, while asleep, by his hired man, named THOMAS DAY. DAY has some friends living in Saratoga County, and a suitable reward is offered for his capture.

First National Bank of Newton—The New Collector Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 5.

It is stated on the authority of Mr. RANSOM, the National Bank examiner, that from his examination of the Cashier of the First National Bank of Newton, that the transactions by which the Bank was ruined occurred within twenty-four hours of their discovery, except one operation on Tuesday last, which like the others was cancealed from all the Directors, except Mr. CARTER. It appears that the name of MELLEN, WARD & Co. does not occur in the loan of the Bank, and that no loans to them were ever sanctioned by the Directors, except on Government bonds, on cash securities. The Cashier admits that he was not authorized to make any loan of the securities or funds of the Bank in Boston on his own responsibility.

It is expected that Hon. THOMAS RUSSELL, the new Collector of the Port of Boston will enter upon the duties of his office in a few days. In the meantimes J. M. FISKE, one of the Deputies, will act as Collector by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, so that the public business will go on as usual without any delay or interruption.

GEORGE B. JONES, a colored man was elected one of the constables of Blackstone, Mass., on Monday.

New-York Firemen at Norfolk—Attempted Kidnapping.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, March 4.

This month, the stormiest one of the year, has been inaugurated by a severe easterly storm, which commenced on last Saturday night, and has been prevailing yesterday and to-day. The wind blows from all quarters from southeast to northeast, and the general indications are unfavorable for good weather.

A delegation of the members of the New-York Fireman's Association, *en route* for Columbia, S. C., to present Independent Engine Company No. 1 of that city with a new hose carriage, arrived in Norfolk yesterday morning, and took quarters at the National Hotel. They left this morning on the railroad for Columbia.

Considerable excitement was created in Norfolk on Saturday last arising out of an attempt made by a schooner captain to kidnap a young colored boy. The mother of the boy made a complaint to the Mayor of the city, who caused the arrest of the Captain, and bound him over in $300 bail to answer before the Court.

An Unfounded Indian Report.

FORT LARAMIE, Tuesday, March 5.

The report that Fort C. F. Smith, on Big Horn River, had been captured by the Indians, proves untrue. An express messenger has arrived from that post, who states that the garrison has not been molested.

A Man Run Over by a Railroad Train in Maine.

SOUTH PARIS, Me., Tuesday, March 5.

The morning train from Portland ran over and killed B. B. HASKELL, of Oxford, at Richard's Crossing, mangling him horribly.

The Trial of Judge Moody.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 5.

The trial of Judge MOODY, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, before the joint session of the Legislature to-day, resulted in finding the respondent guilty of both charges and specifications.

Fenian Meeting at Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 5.

A very large Fenian meeting was held in the City Hall to-night. Speeches were made by Fenian Senator MORRISON and others, and a liberal collection was taken up.

Delegation of New-York Firemen at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 5.

The delegation of New-York firemen arrived here to-day and were received and welcomed at the depot by the Charleston firemen, and will have a public reception to-morrow.

Drowned in a Bayou near Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, March 5.

A hackman drove into the Bayou last night, with three men in his hack, and drowned his horses and one of the occupants, a negro. The driver and the two other men were saved.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Tuesday, March 5.

The boiler in H. ROLKEY'S City Mills at Mankato exploded on Saturday, killing JOHN M. MEAGHER and PETER SEAMAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA—FIRST NIGHT.—Mr. MARETZEK inaugurated his season of Italian opera last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music with an audience that literally packed the house. "Martha" is not a new, but it is a favorite opera, and, with a cast such as was provided last evening, cannot fail to secure and delight the opera lovers of either City. Miss KELLOGG's "Martha" is one of her best and most popular *rôles*. It affords her ample opportunity for display of voice, costume and action, opportunities of which this most reliable of our native prima donnas never fails to improve. On this occasion, after the orthodox reception, she delivered herself in her best manner, eliciting not only frequent and well-deserved applause, but yielding gracefully to the demands for repetition. Mme. NATALI-TESTA made her *début* in the rollicking *rôle* of *Nancy*, and achieved a triumph of which she may well be proud. Her terpsichorean indulgences in the first act were of a novel but most attractive nature, and the occasional family jars between her and her good-natured *Plunkett*, brought down the house. We have at no time been favored with an *artiste* who so thoroughly understood or so capably rendered the part. BARAGLI and ANTONUCCI were admirable, and the chorus fuller and better than usual.

On Thursday night the New-York season will open with the "Barber." The selection of this opera is a merited compliment to Miss KELLOGG, who bears the burden in the heat of the day and faints not.

WALLACK'S.—Last evening Mr. PHILIPS' new comedy, entitled "Investment," was produced with an excellent cast of characters and entirely new scenery and appointments. It is hardly necessary to say that the piece was put upon the stage with the utmost care and attention to detail and general effect, or that the acting was fully up to the high standard of this popular theatre. The play went off very smoothly for a first representation, and was received with evident favor by the audience, which filled the theatre to its utmost capacity. It abounds in good situations and telling hits, and, with the exception of a single scene in the third act, which might be shorter to the benefit of the play, the interest is well sustained from the beginning to the end.

FRENCH CIRCLE OF HARMONY.—The ball given last evening at Irving Hall by this Society, like the one previously given during the present season, was a decided success. The hall was decorated in a simple yet effective manner. The grouping of the French and American flags in various combinations forming the principal feature. Under the able direction of M. GAFFEE nothing was wanting in the character of the music furnished by the orchestra, to whose enlivening measures, the throng of dancers, clad in the usual variety of fantastic costumes, trod merrily the waltz, the polka and the quadrille. The management was excellent throughout, and the unfailing courtesy of the President of the Society, M. ADOLPHE SALMON, as well as the other officers, and the members of the ball committee, contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. It is understood that the proceeds of this ball, amounting to a very considerable sum, are to be devoted to the aid of the French Benevolent Society of this City.

MRS. LANDER AS QUEEN ELIZABETH.—We have heard, from friends of most excellent judgment, very high praise of Mrs. Gen. LANDER's (JEAN M. DAVENPORT's) personation of *Queen Elizabeth* at the National Theatre, Washington, last week. The version was made expressly for her, and her embodiment was entirely her own, and in no part modeled upon that of RISTORI. The performance was one of her best, and attracted universal attention and crowded houses, in spite of bad weather. Mrs. LANDER, who is a great favorite in private life at the Capital, is congratulated upon a new artistic triumph.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.—We direct attention to an advertisement elsewhere, of the proposed sale by auction of the entire collection of paintings well known as the private collection of Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, and for some time past exhibited by their present owner, Mr. H. W. DERBY, at his new Art Rooms, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre. Those who have not yet seen this really fine collection of works of art should, therefore, not neglect the opportunity now afforded them; and a further inducement is found in the fact that the entire proceeds of the exhibition, from now till the day of sale, are to be added to the funds of that very laudable undertaking—the Southern Famine Relief Commission.

FREE BRIDGES IN BROADWAY.—The public have been under great obligations, during the long season of slush and mud in the streets, to E. A. BROOKS, the well-known boot maker, in Broadway, opposite Niblo's, for a broad and clean pathway across the great thoroughfare. Mr. BROOKS has kept, at his own expense, a brigade of sweepers and shovelers, who have made at least one crossing-place at all times available. The ladies are particularly thankful for such gratuitous attention.

SOUTHERN RELIEF.—The Southern Famine Relief Commission, of which JAMES M. BROWN, No. 61 Wall-street, is Treasurer, is so much in need of available means to purchase supplies that it is earnestly requested of the churches of all denominations to make simultaneous collections for the object on Sunday, the 17th inst.

READINGS FROM THE POETS.—Mme. DE LESDERNIER, who is in excellent favor on both sides of the ocean as a reader, announces new readings at Clinton Hall, the first of which will be given on Friday evening, the 12th inst. Her programme includes selections from Shakespeare, Lowell, Lover, Jean Ingelow, Southey, Whittier, Trowbridge, Hood and Monk Lewis.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOLDNESS OF CRIMINALS.—The boldness with which criminals pursue their calling is sometimes accompanied by an impudence which is calculated to startle even those most familiar with their tricks. Yesterday a prisoner named JOHN WARREN was to have been tried in the Court of General Sessions for grand larceny. While the complainant, MIKE LEVY, was sitting in court waiting to be called as witness in the case, he observed a man going up to the prisoners' dock and talking with WARREN. Mr. LEVY recognizing the coat which WARREN was charged with having stolen, exclaimed: "That man has got my coat on his back!" and forthwith Officer GIVNEY, of the Eleventh Precinct, who happened to be in court at the time, arrested the man with Mr. LEVY's coat, took him to the Tombs Police Court and had him committed. A few days ago, a lady who had occasion to be in court on business fell among thieves, and had her pocket-book taken out of her pocket. Persons of integrity who have business in the Court of General Sessions should be on the alert, as it is a resort for thieves who attend to watch the operations of justice upon their friends who have been caught in the meshes of the law, and are themselves by no means averse to prosecute their robberies under the very shadow of the judicial bench.

ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.—LEOPOLD GRAHAM, 6 years of age, residing at No. 151 Suffolk-street, was run over on the corner of Grand and Suffolk streets by a wagon driven by JACOB STRAPTS, of No. 244 Division-street, in a reckless manner. The boy was taken home, and the driver was arrested by Officer GODFREY....Mrs. JANE SCHORKEN, a native of Germany, 40 years of age, residing at No. 155 Grand-street, was knocked down by a carriage passing Niblo's Garden entrance, and severely injured. She was taken home by the Fourteenth Ward Police....JOHN DUGAN, aged 12 years, fell from a lumber-truck in Hudson-street, near Fourteenth-street, and had one of his feet terribly crushed by one of the wheels passing over it. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....PATRICK GARVIN received several internal injuries at the cattle-yards in Fortieth-street by a cow falling on him. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, at his own request....WM. GREHLIER fell off a Thirty-fourth-street car, and was severely injured. He was taken home to No. 99 Eldridge-street by the Twentieth Precinct Police.

RECKLESS CAR DRIVING.—It has become a matter of very general complaint on the part of passengers that car drivers will scarcely deign to stop for them to get on or off the cars. If they do halt, it is, as a general rule, but for a moment, and very many accidents are chronicled from time to time, caused solely by the criminal neglect of these men of the reins. Yesterday a gentleman signaled the driver of an East Broadway and Dry Dock car to stop for him. The car was being driven at a furious rate at the time, and was only "slowed up" sufficiently to allow the passenger to get one foot upon the platform, when the brake was loosed, and off dashed the horses at their previous break-neck speed. The result was that the intending passenger was thrown violently upon his face in the muddy street, suffering thereby considerable mortification and a slight contusion of the shoulder. Patrons of the City railroads have rights which car conductors and drivers should be compelled to respect.

SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS.—The immense collection of autographs, made by the late Mr. TEFFT, of Savannah, is now being disposed of by auction, at LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co.'s book-trade saleroom, No. 498 Broadway. The sale begins at 4 o'clock each day. The following are some of the prices realized yesterday:

John Quincy Adams, autograph letter signed	$3 00
Ethan Allen, order to George Pourial	20 00
Benedict Arnold, half page quarto, signed in full	9 00
Abraham Baldwin, delegate to Congress 1786, A. L. S.	6 00
Col. Francis Barber, of the Revolution	3 25
Wm. Bartram, Naturalist	13 00
Daniel Boone, one line signed	14 00
Wm. Bradford, early American printer, three signatures	54 00
Simon Bradstreet, Governor of Massachusetts	7 00
Wm. C. Bryant, A. L. S. and MSS. of the poem, "Robert of Lincoln"	5 50
Aaron Burr, A. L. S.	8 50
Richard Cary, Aid to Washington, A. L. S.	5 00
J. Fenimore Cooper, A. L. S.	16 00

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—At 11:20 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the basement of the double building Nos. 204 and 206 Broadway, occupied by CH. VOSSILLERS as a restaurant. The firemen were on hand promptly and worked with their usual energy, but, before the flames could be subdued, the contents of the saloon were entirely destroyed. Mr. VOSSILLERS' loss will probably amount to $1,500, on which there is said to be a sufficient insurance to cover it. The first floor of No. 204 was occupied by JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, gunsmiths. Considerable damage was done to their stock by water, but very little by fire. The first floor of No. 206 was occupied by J. B. & J. BULL, saddlers, who also sustained considerable damage to stock by water, but comparatively little by fire. Nothing definite, however, could be ascertained with reference to the losses or insurances of either of the parties named. The building was damaged to the extent of about $1,000. Owner's name unknown. Said to be fully insured.

MEETING OF THE RADICAL REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Radical Republican General Committee met last evening in their hall, No. 600 Broadway, the attendance being very large. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENSER taking the Chair announced the death of Mr. AMOS J. WILLIAMSON, late Chairman of the Committee, in a few appropriate remarks. Mr. JOHN H. WHITE then offered a series of resolutions laudatory of the character and labors of the deceased, which, after some remarks from Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS, were unanimously adopted. It was ordered that the Chairman be authorized to call a meeting of the Committee to make arrangements for the funeral upon the arrival of the remains in this City; and after a resolution had been adopted directing that the hall be draped in mourning for thirty days, the Committee resolved to attend the funeral, and then adjourned.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM OF MAN AND ANIMALS.—An interesting lecture on this subject was delivered last night at the rooms of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art by Prof. R. K. BROWNE, M. D. The lecturer described the nervous system of man, and showed in what manner it differed from that of the lower animals, illustrating his remarks by reference to numerous anatomical drawings. The functions of the brain, and the grand source of nerve power, and the influence it had on the various organs of the body in health and disease, were also referred to, the lecturer showing himself intimately acquainted with his subject. Quite a large audience was present.

PAYMENT OF ARMY PENSIONS.—Yesterday having been the day appointed for the semi-annual payment of pensions, the offices of the agents presented a scene of unusual interest. Many hundreds assembled at the United States Sub-Treasury basement at an early hour in the morning, and were admitted to the large room about daylight. Capt. WAGNER has 3,000 names on his list, and he disburses about $125,000 a year in pensions. The women and children receive their payments at the office of Capt. FOBES, in the basement of the Custom-house. The process of payment is not very speedy, owing to the great caution which has to be observed to avoid imposition.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. CONY, of Maine; Gen. S. MORRIS, of Indiana; Hon. Amasa J. Parker, of Albany; Hon. Geo. C. Whiting, of Washington; and Hon. J. S. Rumsey, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton, is at the St. Denis Hotel. A. J. Holman, of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, is at the St. James Hotel.

FIRE IN WEST FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred on one of the upper floors of the unoccupied building on the northwest corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, resulting in the third floor and roof being destroyed. The building is owned by MORTIMER & McKENNA. Damage, $500; insured.

FATAL SCALDING ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 12 Lispenard-street, over the remains of CHARLES ECKERT, 6 years of age, who died from the effects of scalds received on Sunday by falling into a tub of boiling water. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

THE BROADWAY BRIDGE.—The ornamental part of the hand-railing of the platform leading across Broadway was placed in position yesterday, and the foundations of those of the supporting pillars filled in. A few days only of fine weather are wanted to enable the workmen to put the larger part of the bridge together.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.—The annual commencement of the New-York College of Dentistry will be held at Steinway Hall this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Mayor HOFFMAN, Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK and others.

A Family Trial.

Mr. JAMES F. CAMPBELL, of Houston, Texas, writing under date of Dec. 31, 1866, says: "I was formerly one of your agents at Mobile, (Keyes & Campbell,) and was at the same time agent for the '——' (*a lock-stitch machine.*) *On a thorough trial in my family, we* MUCH *preferred the Willcox & Gibbs.* I now want to get one, and would like to know the cheapest you could let me have it."—[*Advertisement.*

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray Hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Perfectly Safe in all Cases.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a safe, reliable and harmless remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A stubborn cough, that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a most effective medicine in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Disorders. Sold everywhere.

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus patronized by the moral public? Because there is more virtue in it than in all the other extracts in the world put together.

A Card

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Doty's Washing-Machine and the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.
R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
No. 32 Cortlandt-st.,
(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

"The Hair, Scalp and Face."

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, author of the above valuable book, published and for sale by JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway, can be consulted at No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for the following cutaneous diseases of the scalp, which are productive of a loss of hair: Debilitated cuticle, suppressed secretion, thickened secretion, or dandruff; pityriasis, (incrusted or scaly dandruff;) matterated secretion, (moist yellow dandruff;) ringworm, salt rheum, scalled head, eczema, alopecia, inflamed follicles, itching, swollen roots, dry, faded and brittle hair, including all kinds of sore heads or other diseases conducive to a loss of hair or premature grayness. The Doctor cures acne and sycosis, red, pimply, matterated and tubercular eruptions of the face; also, comedones (black worms or grubs) and moth and freckles. Moles, wens and warts cured without cutting, on personal application. Dr. PERRY is the only physician in this country who makes a specialty of the above diseases. All consultations, personally or by letter, are free.

The Attention of the Public is called to an extensive sale to-morrow, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of lots on the eastern side of Central Park, at 95th and 96th sts. Being the highest land on that side of the Park, they are well worth the attention of those seeking building sites at a moderate price.

Wringers of all kinds Repaired Promptly, or taken in part pay for the "Universal," with stop gear, which is warranted durable.
R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
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Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes; also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

At Everdell's Card Depot, 302 Broadway—The new Wedding and Crystal Visiting Cards.

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REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
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"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch."
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Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

DOTY—FINNEY—FINNEY—VANCLEEF.—At St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday, March 5, by Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., Rector, ISAAC N. DOTY, of Newark, N. J., to EMMA MATILDA, only daughter of James Finney, Esq., of Norwalk, Conn. Also, at the same time and place, by the same, EDGAR A. FINNEY, of Norwalk, Conn., to MARY PARSHALL, eldest daughter of John Vancleef, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

GLOVER—SMITH.—On Monday, March 4, at the Grace Chapel, 116th-st., Harlem, by Rev. William Mowbray, ROBERT GLOVER to ANNIE M., daughter of Alfred and Gertrude Smith, all of New-York. No cards.

HYATT—MERRILL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, March 5, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith, W. F. HYATT, of Brooklyn, to JULIA S. MERRILL, daughter of Chas. Merrill, Esq.

LYON—WOOD.—On Tuesday, March 5, in the West Presbyterian Church, New-York, by Rev. George W. Wood, D. D., assisted by Rev. Dr. Hastings, PHOEBUS W. LYON to Miss SARAH J. WOOD, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of this City. No cards.

WELLS—HASBROUCK.—On Thursday, Feb. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Theodore B. Romeyn, ISAAC J. WELLS, M. D., of English Neighborhood, N. J., to SARAH ANNA, daughter of Charles Hasbrouck, M. D., of Hackensack, N. J. No cards.

DIED.

APLIN.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, at 12 M., ARTHUR N. APLIN, aged about 31 years.

BROWNING.—At Savannah, Ga., on Monday, March 4, JOHN G. BROWNING, of this City, in the 34th year of his age.

Notice of funeral on the arrival of his remains.

CHURCHMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, March 4, OWEN CHURCHMAN, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his son-in-law, John S. Roberts, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the house of his son, Alfred Churchman, corner of Putnam and Classon avs., Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

COFFIN.—Suddenly, in this City, on Tuesday, March 5, CHARLES G. COFFIN, of Hudson, N. Y., aged 30 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIS.—At Greenpoint, on Tuesday, March 5, EBENEZER DAVIS, in the 34th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, in Franklin-st., between Colyer and Madison sts., on Thursday, March 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HALSEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 5, in this City, CARO SARAH CORNELIA, only daughter of Brevet Lieut.-Col. Thos. H. Halsey, U. S. A., and Cornelia R. C. Halsey, aged 8 years and 8 days.

Her remains were taken to Brandon, Vt., for interment.

HECKER.—On Monday, March 4, of diphtheria, CECELIA GENEVIEVE, daughter of George V. and Josephine Mary Hecker, aged 9 months.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, from No. 256 Madison-av.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 5, MARY B., wife of Joseph H. Jackson, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 2 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, March 7, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Rockaway, N. J., on Friday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

LANGDON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, March 4, AUGUSTA LOUISA, daughter of Charles H. Langdon, in the 12th year of her age, trusting in Jesus.

Funeral service at 4 o'clock on Wednesday. The remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., on Thursday for interment.

LOCKWOOD.—On Tuesday morning, March 5, MAGGIE, infant daughter of John B. and Mary Lockwood.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 12 o'clock M., from No. 157 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

POTT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 3, LILLIAN WALLACE, infant daughter of Thomas and Julia M. Pott.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 225 Dean-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 3 P. M.

ROE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, March 5, WILLIAM ROE, aged 71 years, 1 month and 10 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at Bay Side, on Friday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., and at 3 o'clock P. M. from St. George's Church, Flushing. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 11 and 2 o'clock trains from James-slip, New-York. Trains leave Flushing for New-York at 5 o'clock P. M.

RUMPFF.—At Paris, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, VINCENT RUMPFF, for many years Minister Resident of the Hanse Towns at Paris, and son-in-law of the late John Jacob Astor, of this City, in the 78th year of his age.

WARNOCK.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Monday, March 4, JAMES A., youngest son of Hugh Warnock, and grandson of Mrs. Ezra Lewis, Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1867.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Charles Mueller, the Consul of the United States at Amsterdam, of the death by drowning on the 8th of February, ultimo, at sea, of seaman JAMES MOORE, late of the wrecked American ship *Addison*, of Kennebunk, Me. The above-named seaman was formerly a resident of New-York.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

H. W. DERBY begs to inform the public that on the 19th of March he will positively sell
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
without reserve and to the highest bidder, through
Messrs. H. H. LEEDS & MINER,
his
ENTIRE COLLECTION
of
VALUABLE PAINTINGS,
formerly the private collection of
W. P. WRIGHT, Esq., of New-Jersey,
and now on view at
THE NEW ART ROOMS,
No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre.
This well-known collection possesses several works of a world-wide reputation, including those of many of
THE MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS,
both native and foreign, among whom are
ACHENBACH, A., GALLAIT,
BARWELL, HERRI G,
BEAUME, LAMBINET,
BEEKER, CARL, ROUSSEAU,
BRETON, TANNEUR,
DIAS, TILTON,
DUVERGER, TROYON,
DELACROIX, ULYSSE,
ETTY, VERBOECKHOVEN,
FRERE, ED., WEBB,
FLEURY, WOLF,
BIERSTADT, HUNTINGTON,
BROWN, J. G., KENSETT,
BOUGHTON, LANG,
CHURCH, LEUTZE,
CROPSEY, MAY,
DURAND, MIGNOT,
ELLIOTT, MORSE,
GIFFORD, STONE,
GIGNOUX, SUYDAM,
JOHNSON, E., WHITTREDGE,
AND MANY OTHERS.
These pictures will be on exhibition, as above, until the day of sale.
Admission 25 cents.
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS
of the exhibition to be given to the Committee of the
SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE,
for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Our loss by the recent fire upon our premises having been adjusted, we are prepared to resume business in our custom department.
Our ready-made stock will be offered at public auction in a very few days, due notice of which will be given.
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
MORTIMER & DEBOST.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 37 MERCER-ST., CORNER GRAND-ST.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.
OLD EYES MADE NEW
easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MR. DUCREUX HAS ON EXHIBITION for a few days, at Wood Brothers' carriage warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, a patent gear for attaching to any kind of vehicle to prevent accident from runaway horses; it immediately stops the carriage and allows the horse to free himself from the shafts, thereby preventing the loss of life so often occurring. Can be seen until the 8th inst. at the above address, when it will be sent to France for the great Exhibition.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The members are respectfully requested to attend the regular monthly meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, March 7, at No. 435 4th-av., at 7½ o'clock. Important business will be transacted.
THOMAS MURPHY, President.
CHARLES H. HALL, A. JACKSON PLUMB, } Secretaries.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

DANIEL BOWLEY—COUNSELOR AT LAW—has taken offices at No. 7 Beekman-st., Room No. 7. Bankruptcy cases a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW.

HARPER & BROTHERS
HAVE IN PRESS,
And will Publish Immediately:
THE
NEW BANKRUPT BILL,
WITH NOTES, FORMS OF PROCEDURE,
And a Collection of all the
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH DECISIONS UPON
THE LAW OF BANKRUPTCY.
Adapted to the use of the Lawyer and Merchant
BY EDWIN JAMES,
Of the New-York Bar, and one of the Framers of the English Bankruptcy Amendment Act.

Mr. James has had unusual opportunities to become familiar with the Law of Bankruptcy, having been a Member of Parliament at the time the English Bankrupt Act was passed, and having himself carried through important amendments to the bill. He was also for many years a successful practitioner in the English Bankruptcy Courts.—*American Law Register, March*, 1865.
HARPER & BROTHER, New-York.

ALICE B. HAVEN'S LAST WORK.
D. APPLETON & COMPANY,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York,
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THE GOOD REPORT;
MORNING AND EVENING LESSONS FOR LENT.
BY ALICE B. HAVEN.
Author of "Patient Waiting no Loss," "No Such Word as Fail," &c., &c., &c.
1 vol. 12mo, beautifully printed, 318 pages, cloth, $1 50.

"The name on the title-page of this book will be recognized by many as a dear and familiar one, though no longer responded to on earth by her who once bore it. To them the book will come as a welcome message from the pure heart and earnest mind that so often ministered to them in the past—but now 'rest from their labors' forevermore. To many others, we trust and believe, its faithful spirit, and simple, practical teachings, will bring help and comfort by the way; and lend new strength and wisdom for the ever-recurring conflicts, the ever-opposing foes, that beset us in our wanderings through this wilderness. The book is unique of its kind, wrought out with patient labor, rich with the experience of an earnest, tender, deeply-probed spiritual life. Written at intervals, during a space of four years, and kept by her for revision and improvement from time to time, the brief and beautiful life of its author closed at last, before she was ready to give to the world the work that she had prepared with such a fervent spirit. But it will not be less effectual for good because the brain that planned, the hand that executed, the heart that consecrated it with such faithful love and deep humility, to the service of the Master, are no longer present with us."—*Extract from Preface.*

D. A. & CO. PUBLISH
COUSIN ALICE; A Memoir of Alice B. Haven. With portrait. 392 pages, beautifully printed. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1 75.
"A memoir of one of the most gifted, as well as one of the best American women. It is a sad sweet record of a life of suffering borne with the resignation of a martyr, and ending with a saint-like beatification."—*Boston Gazette.*
Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

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together with EVERY LOCALITY of any moment in the whole Union. It is a beautifully printed quarto, well bound, and can hardly fail to be useful to the Mercantile Community.
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READY THIS DAY:
MEMOIRS AND CORRESPONDENCE OF
MADAME RECAMIER.
Translated from the French and edited by
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This book is destined to create considerable of a sensation, particularly with the fair sex, it being the memoirs and autobiography of the most beautiful woman of modern days, who, for a period of more than thirty years, reigned the Queen of Society in France, and whose reunions during that period were the resort of the most distinguished personages of the day. Heroes, politicians and *littérateurs* were alike the subjects of her conquests; and minute descriptions, with letters, are given of the love passages between herself and the great Napoleon, the Duke of Wellington, Bernadotte, Prince Augustus, Chateaubriand, &c., &c. It is, in fact, a complete illustration of society during the most interesting period of French history.
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THE UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF HEALTH, containing important information for married and unmarried, is for sale at every book-store and news-stand. Subscription $1 per year; single copies 25 cents. American News Company, and New-York News Company.

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Registered '81	109⅞	110⅛	June, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
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5-20 Regist'd '62	107¼	107¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117½	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	110¼	110⅜	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅝	107⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅛	116⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	108⅛	108⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115⅛	115⅜
5-20 " new, '65	106⅝	106⅞	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114⅜	114⅝
10-40 Registered	97¼	98	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112¼	112¾
10-40 Coupon	97¾	98	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	112
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August, 7-30	105¾	106	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	111¼

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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 870, 81, 244, 443, 234, 24, 78, 158, 524, 144, 207, 568, 80 and 258, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 40 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1867.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for ten Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 4th day of March prox., between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.

By order. JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 153 BOWERY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and election of Directors of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1867, at 12 M.

H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY CO., OFFICE NO. 48 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY will meet on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 2 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES S. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY, NO. 3 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT owners of this institution to receive the report of the Trustees for the year 1866, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—FOR SALE—A few of those well-secured and desirable Bonds recently issued by HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., Trustee, Twenty years to run, at 8 per cent. interest, payable at the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, on 1st of January and 1st of July. These Bonds have guarantees of the highest character, and are amply provided for. A limited amount at par only. Apply to

J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.—UNITED States Bonds, having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest in lawful money, for sale on favorable terms by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 33 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN CITY PROSPECT Park coupon bonds. Address H. C., Box No. 147 Post-office, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

1866.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, INSURANCE BUILDINGS, No. 49 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865.......$640,311 00

Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:

On Marine Risks.......$2,383,246 07
On Inland Risks.......212,103 14—2,595,349 21

Total.......$3,235,660 92

The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was.......2,120,322 30

Losses paid during the year:

On Marine Risks.......$2,382,018 81
On Inland Risks.......205,749 99
Expenses and Reinsurance.......278,638 34

Total.......$2,866,407 14

The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.......$440,650 00

United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.......425,548 42

Cash.......91,778 04
Bills Receivable.......943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected.......84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies.......3,103 00

Total.......$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.......$3,506,069 14

Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.......2,575,462 26

Excess of expenditures over receipts.......$930,606 88

The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at.......$648,611 43

Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c, and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.......413,426 36—235,185 07

Deficiency.......$1,165,791 95

Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled.......$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at.......$1,988,889 39

The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75.......1,356,157 59

$632,731 80

Cash capital subscribed, to be added.......500,000 00

Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

MOSES H. GRINNELL,	WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE,	EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK,	THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,	ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER,	ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER,	GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT,	PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER,	SAMUEL M. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT,	JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER,	EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,	WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE,	ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,	FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,	GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS,	JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburg, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, March 2, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable in stock, free from Government tax, on and after the 20th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until the 21st inst.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer-books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., and remain closed until the morning of the 1st day of April next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 14th of March next.

The Poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

FINANCIAL.

NO. 18 WALL-STREET.

TYLER, WRENN & CO.,

BANKERS.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BANKERS' ACCOUNTS FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

TYLER, ULLMANN & CO., CHICAGO.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.

Insurance, City Railroad, Gaslight, Bank, Telegraph, Express, Manufacturing and Mining Stocks receive special attention, and some on hand for sale, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. dividends, at low rates for investments.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz,	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, O. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY, No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Trustees of this Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 2 P. M. By order of the Board.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Twenty years to run. Interest payable Jan. and July. For sale by TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.—The Trustees have declared a Dividend of One per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, March 9, 1867. Transfer-books closed from March 4 to the 9th, inclusive.

H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer, No. 19 Broad-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

First—Notice is hereby given that the firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. is dissolved by the retiring therefrom of CHARLES PRATT. CHARLES T. RAYNOLDS or CHARLES PRATT will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
CHAS. PRATT,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Second—The business of white leads, paints, varnishes, and in painters' and artists' materials of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., will hereafter be conducted, by the undersigned, under the firm name of C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Third—Mr. CHARLES PRATT having exclusively acquired from the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. their entire interest in the general oil and petroleum business (excepting the linseed and paint oils) the canning establishment and tin-can manufacturing and oil-packing business as heretofore carried on by them will hereafter conduct the same, as their successor, on his own account at No. 108 Fulton-st.

CHAS. PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the special partnership heretofore existing between C. A. WAINWRIGHT, W. P. CAMBLOS and EDWARD H. SHAW, general partners, and EDWARD T. SHAW, special partner, under the name and firm of WAINWRIGHT, CAMBLOS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement.

Either of the general partners will sign in liquidation.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT, } General Partners.
W. P. CAMBLOS,
EDWARD H. SHAW,
EDWARD T. SHAW, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of WAINWRIGHT & SHAW, for the transaction of a Banking and Stock Commission business, at No. 17 New-st.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD H. SHAW.

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

OFFICE OF PRIME & CO., No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of PRIME & CO., is this day dissolved. Mr. EDWARD PRIME, Jr., will act and sign for the firm in liquidation.

EDWARD PRIME,
EDWARD PRIME, Jr.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm in his own name at the same premises for the transaction of business in gold, stocks and other securities, on commission.

LEONARD J. WYETH.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into copartnership as commission merchants, under the firm name of WALSH, PATRICK & CO.

CHARLES WALSH, of Mobile.
WILLIAM PATRICK,
C. G. RAMSAY.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between COLE, DEMEZA & HALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the affairs of the firm will be settled by PETER HALL.

WILLIAM COLE,
JOHN DEMEZA,
PETER HALL.

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE FIRM OF S. C. JUDD & CO. NO. 1,370 Broadway, has this day dissolved, and the business will be hereafter carried on by S. C. JUDD.

S. C. JUDD.
C. D. THURSTON.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WM. H. MARSHALL has no connection after this date with the business formerly conducted under the name of ROSS & MARSHALL. The business will be settled by FRANCIS A. ROSS, No. 358 West 29th-st.

NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—O. W. JOSLYN HAS this day associated with him as partner Mr. JOHN Y. BOSTWICK, and will continue the banking and stock commission business at No. 35 Broad-st., under the firm name of O. W. JOSLYN & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

HORATIO K. BARSTOW BECOMES A partner in my business from January 1, 1867. The name of the firm in future will be WM. GALE, JR. & CO.

WM. GALE, JR.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COAL AND WOOD YARD FOR SALE—ONE of the best chances ever offered to engage in the business; the largest retail coal and wood trade in Brooklyn; actual sales during the past year, 13,000 tons of coal and 6 000 cords of wood, as will be shown by the books. The real estate consists of 14 lots of ground, sheds, offices, stables, &c.; also, a valuable lease of dock property, where the coal and wood are landed. There are nine horses and carts, two platform scales, three sets of hoisting tackle, besides everything necessary to carry on the business. Reasons for selling, the owner wishes to retire into the country on a competency made in the business during the past ten years. A liberal amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Persons who actually wish to embrace this opportunity (no others) may apply for full particulars to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MILK AND BUTTER PRESERVER—A newly-invented can that will keep milk sweet for days in the warmest weather, keep butter, berries and vegetables, and furnish ice-water for families, at small cost for ice; a necessity in every family, boarding-house, hotel and restaurant. Manufacturers and dealers are invited to examine the can at Room No. 3, Lovejoy's Hotel. Rights to manufacture for sale.

JOHN R. ELDER.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 TO $30,000, to increase the manufacturing facilities of a very safe manufacturing business; large sales and splendid profits can be realized; none but first-class parties treated with. Address, with real name, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO enter into a lucrative business, with exclusive right to manufacture a patented article of established reputation. Health of proprietor reason for selling. Capital required, about $15,000. Address B. Y., Box No. 1,317 Post-office.

$1,000.—AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY for making money; partner wanted in the very best paying traveling business in America, yielding a large daily income. Apply immediately at No. 237 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.—RESTAURANT PROPRIETORS contemplating removing or wanting a branch establishment, can secure a location unsurpassed in the City and with a ten years' lease. For full particulars, address BONA FIDE, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A PRACTICAL BUILDER OF TWELVE years' experience would like to make an engagement with some party about building in some thriving country town where there is a chance for an energetic man to settle. Address W. B., Station L, N. Y.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, one-half or whole of a well-established job office. Call on or address R. C. GETCHELL, No. 50 6th-av., from 7 to 9 P. M.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $8,000 TO $10,000, in an established wholesale business, to take the place of a retiring partner; one acquainted with dry goods preferred. Address A., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN AMITY AND COMMERCE-sts., on Monday morning, a small ROLL OF PAPERS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them with CARL HARTMAN, No. 172 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of February, 1867, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 1

From Fort McPherson, Nebraska Territory, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Fort McPherson, or from Fort Laramie, Dacotah Territory, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Nebraska, west of longitude 102 degrees, in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 46 degrees in the Territory of Dacotah, west of longitude 104 degrees in the Territory of Idaho, south of latitude 44 degrees and east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Riley, State of Kansas, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any posts or depots that are now or may be established in the State of Kansas or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other point or points on the route.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union or such other Depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From St. Paul, Minnesota, to such posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota and in that portion of Dacotah Territory lying east of the Missouri River.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 1 thirty million (30,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 2 twenty million (20,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 3 eight million (8,000,000) pounds, and on Route No. 4 three million five hundred thousand (3,500,000) pounds.

Proposals will be made for each Route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per hundred (100) pounds per hundred (100) miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year beginning April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868.

Bidders should give their names in full as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:

On Route No. 1 $250,000.
On Route No. 2 $200,000.
On Route No. 3 $100,000.
On Route No. 4 $50,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed:

"Proposals for army transportation on route No. 1, 2, 3 or 4," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1867, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily. For route No. 1, at Omaha, Nebraska Territory; for route No. 2, at Fort Riley, Kansas; for route No. 3, at Fort Union, New-Mexico; for route No. 4, at St. Paul, Minnesota, or at such other point for each of the several routes as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Santa Fe, Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposal.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and
Assistant-Quartermaster, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1867.

POSTPONEMENT OF OPENING BIDS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

The time for the opening of the proposals for army transportation, invited by advertisement from this office of Jan. 15, 1867, is hereby extended to 12 M. of THURSDAY, the 7th day of March, 1867.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Col. and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, March 6, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

250 dozen cans Peaches.
250 dozen cans Oysters.
62 dozen cans Assorted Jellies.
62 dozen cans Assorted Jams.
500 dozen cans Tomatoes.
150 dozen cans Corn.
150 dozen cans Peas.

The cans to be hermetically sealed. Each to contain two pounds net, and to be packed twenty-four in a box; the boxes to be well made and strong, and strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor and date of packing.

The fruits will be inspected before delivery.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

TO MINERS.

Wanted, to contract for mining, 3,000 tons of coal from a coal mine in New-Jersey, two hours from New-York. For particulars, apply to the Office of the NEW-JERSEY BITUMINOUS COAL COMPANY, No. 23 William-st., Room No. 17, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. The Company also wish to make a contract for the sinking of a shaft at the mine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

SEWELL & PIERCE.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
No. 62 Broadway, New-York.

Particular attention will be given to proceedings under the new NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

THE MANAGERS OF THE FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY acknowledge with gratitude the following donations received since November:

By Mrs. M. Mitchell—James Lenox, Esq., $100; L., for 1867, $50; Mrs. J. X. McLanahan, $50; Mrs. Pott, $3; Miss M. Post, $2; John T. Johnston, Esq., $50; F. Pott, $5; A Friend to the Society, $5; A Friend, $3; Mrs. B. L. Curtis, $5; Thomas H. Faile, $100; Mrs. H. Spencer, $5; R. L. & A. Stuart, $100; An Old Friend of the Society, $3.

By Miss Post—A Friend, $50; Mrs. George Griswold, $25; Mrs. C. N. Talbot, $25; Miss W. Post, $10.

By Mrs. Nicol—Mrs. Richard Voorhis, $5; Mrs. Conrad Braker, $5.

By Mrs. James M. Halsted—Collection on Thanksgiving Day, in Pres. Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st. (Rev. Dr. Rice's) $253 58; from Mrs. Robert Roe, $25; Miss Morse, $10; Mr. James M. Cobb, $25; Miss Bronson, $50.

By Mrs. Barrett—Mr. John D. Wolf, $100; Miss Hedges, $10; Mrs. C. L. Spencer, $100; A Friend, $5; Mrs. D. Parish, $10; Miss Josiah Macy, Jr., $5; Miss Norris, $5.

By Miss Barbour—Thomas Cochran, $50; Thos. Cochran, Jr., $10.

By Mrs. Caster—Mr. Harry Bradstreet, $10; Miss Hicks, $2; Mrs. D. Place, $5; Mrs. Samuel Church, $2; Mrs. F. H. Carter, $5; from the estate of the late Mrs. Juliet Truslow, $100.

By Mrs. Neefus—Mrs. R. J. Brown, $10.

By Mrs. O. M. Bogert—Mr. O. M. Bogert, $10.

By Miss Brower—Mr. Jacob Brouwer, $10; Miss Coursen, $5; Miss O. Van Nest, $10; Mrs. M. M. Slocum, $3; H. R., $3.

By Miss Montgomery—Mr. Edward Anthony, $5; A Friend, $3.

By Mrs. Green—Mrs. Augustus Schermerhorn, $15.

By Mrs. J. F. Mitchell—Mrs. Judge Mitchell, $5.

By Mrs. Clark—Mr. Joseph Mackey, $5.

By Mrs. Wicker—A Friend, $1.

By Mrs. Wicker—Mrs. George Martin, $2; Mrs. Franklin Wardwell, $2.

By Mrs. J. C. Bogert—Mrs. Wattries, $2; A Friend, $2.

By Mrs. Irwin—Mrs. Wm. M. Titus, $5; Mrs. William Boyd, $2 50; Mrs. James Miller, $2.

THE SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION acknowledge the receipt of the following described packages for forwarding to the suffering people of the South to wit:

1. One large size dry goods box, contents unknown; received without invoice or letter of advice.
2. One black leather trunk, contents unknown; received without invoice or letter of advice.
3. Two barrels assorted clothing, from the "Baptist Ladies' Sociable," Corry, Penn., through Rev. A. D. Bush.
4. Two boxes assorted clothing, from the "Panama Relief Association," Chautauqua County, N. Y., through D. G. Powers, Treasurer.
5. One bundle clothing, from Newport, R. I., without invoice or letter of advice.

In all seven packages.

The above were shipped per United States steamship *Memphis* for Atlanta, Ga., *via* Savannah, for distribution under the direction of the United States Military Commander of the District.

JOHN BOWNE, A. G. A., No. 61 Broadway.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

A CHANCE FOR A FREE PASSAGE TO California and a choice of a free building lot in the City of Newport, California, terminus of the great Pacific Railroad; 38 miles from San Francisco; two lines of steamers land daily. Office No. 167 Broadway, Room 19.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20, $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

WANTED—PEA COAL—A CONSTANT SUPPLY of clean Pea Coal; about 300 tons per annum, at No. 63 Cortlandt-st. F. HART & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

D. M. SEAMAN,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 14 Pine-st.

Auction sales of real estate, stocks, furniture, &c., made on favorable terms; real estate bought and sold at private sale; houses rented. Printed list of property for sale can be had on application.

WANTED.

Property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs., Grand, Broome, Spring, Bleecker, Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Sullivan and other streets. Also, 9th Ward property. Also, dwelling-houses in good locations.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Business property, No. 448 Houston-st.......$4,750
Business property, No. 450 Houston-st.......5,500
Dwelling property, No. 2 Manhattan-st.......4,000
Dwelling property, No. 6 Lewis-st.......5,500
Business property, No. 582 Grand-st.......12,000

A portion on mortgage.

J. M. BOYD, No. 896 Broadway.

BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 271 Lexington-av., for sale: four stories, with all improvements, nearly new, and beautifully frescoed in encaustic, from basement to attic; with or without the new and elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, 20x45x90, all modern improvements, and in first-rate order; east side 2d-av., ("Hanson-place,") between 124th and 125th sts.; delightful neighborhood and of easy access by railroad and steamboats. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 8 and 10 West 49th-st.—No. 8 is 22x55, No. 10 is 16.6x60; lots 100 feet deep—finished in the best manner with all the modern improvements; high ground and one of the best locations in the City. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, 163 7th-av.

SIXTH WARD.—FOR SALE OR LEASE—A large plot of land, with buildings thereon, bounded by Worth-st., Mission-place and Park-st., suitable for a public institution, manufactory or tenement-houses; a large supply of pure spring water on the premises. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE, a first-class four-story house, 24 feet wide, in 28th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order. Immediate possession. Price $50,000 furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 33D-ST., A first-class high-stoop house, four stories, 20x60 feet, and in beautiful order throughout; lot 98.9; at a reasonable price; also No. 30 West 35th-st., marble house, for sale low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION APRIL 1, THE MODERN-built, three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry; in perfect order, and all improvements; price $9,000; furniture to be sold, if wanted. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop house, with extension and lot, No. 57 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished in splendid style, with rosewood doors, &c.; also No. 55, next door. Inquire on the premises.

A THREE-STORY BRICK BASEMENT house for sale, 20x48 and 98.9, on West Thirty-sixth-st.; $8,000. A four-story English basement brick, 16.8x50 and 98.9, on West Twenty-eighth-st.; $10,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,272 Broadway.

17TH-ST., BETWEEN UNION-SQUARE AND IRVING-PLACE—First-class four-story high-stoop full-sized house, in superior order. Others, $9,000 to $50,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 25 LOTS, 300 FEET ON AVenue A, extending from corner of 54th-st. north, and 200 feet water front on East River; terms liberal. Apply at the office of French's Hotel.

FOR SALE—ON 16TH-ST., NEAR UNION-square, a handsome three-story house, 26 feet wide, 55 feet deep; lot 103 feet deep; price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 113 Lexington-av., near 28th-st., in complete order. Apply on the premises, or to STEELE, RAYMOND & CO., No. 60 White-st.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE.—110 LOTS on 115th, 116th, 117th and 118th sts., Broadway, and front on Hudson River, including water right. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE house on the corner of 23d-st. and 7th-av.; suitable for a club or large boarding-house or business purpose. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE — THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone basement house, 25x50-100.5, in perfect order, between Broadway and 8th-av. Apply on the premises, No. 119 West 53d-st. P. CUFF.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, NORTHEAST CORner 115th-st. and 5th-av., price 2,750 each; two lots, south side of 120th-st., fronting Mount Morris Park, price $1,500 each. J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 125TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., three nice three-story brick houses. Price, $8,000 each. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BROADWAY FRONT, BELOW 44TH and 45th sts., 200x125 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE—two-story and attic, sub-cellar and basement; in good order. Terms to suit. Call on owner, 299 Henry-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IF SOLD IMMEDIATEly, house and lot 86 Frankfort-st.; terms easy; second mortgages bought. 5 Beekman-st. CHAS. EMMONS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO OR three college leases of lots on 48th-st., near 5th-av. S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME CORNER ON UNION-SQUARE for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCES
NEAR
PROSPECT PARK.
LOCALITY
MORE ACCESSIBLE,
MORE BEAUTIFUL,
MORE HEALTHY
THAN
CENTRAL PARK.

Stylish new brown-stone houses, with all modern improvements, on 3d-st., a Belgian-paved boulevard leading directly to the Park, will be sold by J. COLE, auctioneer, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—The four-story brown-stone dwelling No. 54 Second-place; also, the white marble house No. 76 Third-place. Price of either $10,000; rent, $1,000 per annum. Also to rent, an elegant country seat, furnished, on Long Island Sound, one hour from New-York. For permit apply to D. W. C. VAN TUYL, 208 Cherry-st. New-York.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 3 2d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

FACTORY PROPERTY IN SOUTH BROOKLYN FOR SALE—Location Summit-st., near Hamilton-av.; four lots, 25x100 each; brick building, 50x100, with wings; machinery, complete for manufacturing tobacco, to be sold with or without buildings and lots. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON MOST OF THE streets of South Brooklyn, from $3,500 to $25,000. Also, fine stores and factories. J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

AT AUCTION—MARCH 13, A LARGE BRICK factory, with machinery, &c., near Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND wife who are about giving up housekeeping desire board in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders; location above 10th-st.; first-class reference given and required. Address BROKER, Box No. 5,821 Post-office.

BOARDING.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW be made for a few select first-class boarders from 1st of May next; house located in the most respectable part of Jersey City, with all the modern improvements. Address HOFFMAN, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—WITH FURNISHED rooms, in a private family, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen—can be had at No. 93 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on same block with Dr. T. L. Cuyler's Church; unexceptionable reference given and required.

NO. 57 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished parlors and bedrooms, with board, for gentlemen and ladies, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom, bath-room connected, to let, with board, in a private family. Apply, with reference, at No. 262 West 34th-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES BOARD where instructions in music and use of piano will be an equivalent. References. Address by letter R. R., care of S. T. Gordon, No. 607 Broadway.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished, for one or two gentlemen, with partial board if required. Address No. 1,387 Broadway, above 40th-st. Please ring three times.

BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, in Harlem or vicinity; terms must be moderate. Address L. F., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR OR more, a small cottage house, furnished or unfurnished, within easy access of New-York City; must be in first-rate order. Address L. S. D., Box No. 1,003 Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED TO RENT—EITHER IN NEW-York or Brooklyn, a good three-story brick house, with modern improvements. Address, stating location and rent, S. G., Box 151 *Times* Office. House agents need not apply.

$1,600 PER ANNUM WILL BE GIVEN for a small house, with improvements, in the Ninth Ward or its vicinity. Address PROMPT TENANT, Box No. 2,951 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FULLY OR PARTLY FURNISHed house by a family of adults, who desire to board the occupants in part payment of rent. Address L. E. W., Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

WANTED—A STORE, 25x100, ON OR NEAR Broadway, not above 24th-st. Rent about $4,000. STORE, Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL AND NEAT COUNTRY house, convenient to City. Will rent by the year; not over $400. COUNTRY HOUSE, Box 5,027 Post-office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE IN good locality. Rent not over $1,500. HOUSE, Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

SEWING MACHINES.

BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-MACHINES.

SOMETHING NEW.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE, For use by HAND or FOOT, with Patent REVERSIBLE MOTION, at $25.

Now acknowledged to be THE CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINES.

Principal office No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID OPENING for agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF 12 acres, two miles north of Baltimore, one-half set with fruit, one-half lawn, with evergreens, Summer-house, &c.; dwelling pleasant and convenient, not most modern style, in good repair; 12 rooms, besides bathroom and six large closets; large barn, with eight stalls and carriage-room; ice-house, filled, chicken-house, tool-house, children's play-house, stone dairy, and fish and ice ponds; 960 grapevines, 400 pear, 275 peach, 240 apple and 80 cherry trees, all choice kinds, and nearly all of bearing age; apricots, blackberries, (sold $420 worth last year,) raspberries, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, roses, choice shrubbery, and 250 ornamental trees; a fine spring, two wells and a running brook, all soft water; locality very healthy; society excellent; price, including stock and implements, $17,000; would exchange for nice, small farm, with good improvements and fruit, worth about $5,000, in Southern New-England or eastern New-York, or good house in or near New-York, worth about $12,000; possession early in April. Address HENRY W. COOKE, No. 9 Law Buildings, St. Paul-st., Baltimore.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED—Within one hour of the City by rail; house (occupied by owner) 38 feet square, in perfect order, supplied with water and gas; 2½ acres of land, with abundance of fine old shade trees, beautifully laid out in drives and walks; three-quarters of an acre in garden, well stocked with nearly every variety of fruit; good barn, carriage-house and hennery; three cisterns, (for house and garden,) large grape arbor, &c. The place has a frontage of nearly 300 feet on a pleasant street, and, although retired, is yet within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, and ten minutes of churches, academies male and female) and stores. Price $16,500, or if not sold before April 1, will be let, thoroughly furnished, for $2,000 per annum. Address EVERGREENS, Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas C. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. C. WILLIS, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT BOUND BROOK, N. J., on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one and a half hours from New-York.

House 30x38, two-story and attic, and extension 19x19; two-story, and lot about one and a quarter acres; barn 22x26. Price $4,250.

House, double, 38x28, two-story and attic, with extension, and lot containing about one acre; good barn and outbuildings. Price $4,500.

House, 30x38, two-story and attic, with extension two-story, 20x20; well and pump, water in kitchen, range, furnace, &c.; good barn; land one-half acre. Price $5,500.

Also a farm, 130 acres good land; fair improvements; variety of choice fruit; terms easy. Price $15,000.

Apply to JOHN F. TALMAGE, No. 108 Water-st., N. Y., or Bound Brook, N. J.

FOR SALE, AT NORWALK CONN.—fine large house, in complete order, supplied with gas, water, furnace and range; location beautiful, and in every respect most desirable; six acres of ground, finely diversified; excellent gardens, an abundance of fruit, never-failing springs, and well of soft water; forest trees and evergreen hedges; extensive view of the town and country, of the islands and Sound; within five minutes' walk of horse-cars, and eight minutes' drive to the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Price reasonable and terms easy. If not sold soon will be rented, furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the main avenue in Fairfield, Conn., consisting of a commodious cottage (22 rooms,) with all the modern improvements, barn, carriage-house, hennery, workshop, ice-house, (filled,) gas-house, hot-house, &c., together with eight acres of land, elegantly laid out in lawn, orchard, garden and meadow, with or without furniture, stock, carriages and farm implements. Apply to C. Y. WEMPLE, Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE in the village of Hempstead, Long Island, 20 miles from New-York, a good two-story house with ten rooms; barn, wagon-house, &c., all in good order; with five acres of most excellent land; two grape arbors over 80 feet long, covered with the choicest vines; apples, pears, cherries, currants, raspberries, &c. The location is perfectly healthy. Five trains daily to New-York. Price $5,000. Inquire of R. MERRILL & SONS, No. 156 Water-st., New-York, or of J. T. HOBBY, on the premises.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, FARM AND COUNTRY residence south side of Long Island in view of the ocean; half a mile from new Southside Railroad depot; 26 miles from New-York; contains 124 acres, 20 of which are woodland; large house, 47 by 34; kitchen and wash-house, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet and furnace, &c., plenty of outbuildings and ice-house filled, a nice cottage, trout pond 700 feet long, all spring water, good shooting, fishing, &c. For particulars address WM. WORTS, No. 25 Front-st., Brooklyn.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Flemington, N. J., situated in the best part of the village, within three minutes' walk of Philadelphia and New-York Depots; a fine modern house, containing ten rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds comprise 2½ acres, beautifully improved with very fine garden grapery, green-house and elegant shade trees; great abundance of fruit; good barns and outbuildings. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., a gentlemen's residence, furnished, with from two to seven acres, as required. House contains 13 rooms, with modern conveniences, within four minutes' walk of M. & E. R. R. station. Inquire of Dr. GEO. PECK, on the premises, cor. of Main-st. and Maple-av., or of CYRUS PECK, Continental Ins. Co., 102 Broadway, N. Y. Also, eligible building lots and sites for sale in East Orange and Roseville. No money required if improved.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION—MARCH 9, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to close the estate of the late David Woley, containing about 120 acres, situated on the west side of the Hudson River, about 2½ miles north of Highland and half an hour's drive from Poughkeepsie; choice farm, and beautifully located for a gentleman's residence, being in the neighborhood of Messrs. Astor, Frothingham and other gentlemen from New-York City. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—AT SAYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, one of the best farms on the south side; 110 acres, divided into arable, meadow and woodland, with good farm-house and necessary outbuildings. Price $12,000, or will be sold in parcels. Southside Railroad goes through the place. Apply to H. J. TERRY or WILLETT GREEN, Administrators, Sayville, or WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESter County, about three-quarters of a mile from the Harlem Railroad station, a cottage and eleven acres of land, well improved, with stable, ice-house, laundry, garden, fruit and shade trees, &c., all in excellent order, in a healthy and pleasant locality. Apply to A. B. McDONALD, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, one mile from Mount Vernon, 2½ miles from New-Rochelle, containing about 14 acres, with fruit in abundance, and a fine large house containing all modern improvements; fish-pond, ice-house, large barn and all other improvements necessary for a desirable residence. Inquire of G. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av., from 9½ to 11 A. M., or 3 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, No. 257 York-st., Van Vorst-square, Jersey City; lot 25x200, to Bright-st.; small barn, garden; view of New-York Bay; pleasant park in front; first-class neighborhood; best part of city; house first-class in every respect; $20,000. Apply at Room No. 13, No. 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, in Westchester County, on Harlem Railroad; 7 acres woods, the remainder in cultivation; well fenced and watered, a young orchard, plenty of small fruit, comfortable house, barn outhouses; would exchange for a cottage in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 291 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FIRST-class residence, nicely situated, within five minutes' walk from depot, with all the modern improvements; contains 11 rooms; will be sold with or without furniture; lot 60 feet by 285 feet; price $15,000 with furniture, $12,000 without. By MULFORD & CRANE, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 40 ACRES, AT JAmaica, L. I.; buildings in perfect order; land in the very best condition.

Also, a country seat, with one acre of land adjoining the above. Inquire of E. W. VAN VOORHIS, No. 129 East 36th-st., or No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR not, a modern built brick house of 18 rooms, with from 5 to 20 acres of ground and convenient outbuildings, immediately on the Hudson, near Hastings. For further particulars apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND 47 BY 105 feet, situated on the heights back of Hoboken, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River, the City, Harbor and Bay of New-York; cars pass every 15 minutes. Apply to W. T. FORD, No. 423 Broadway, near Canal.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A large and well-finished house, with all modern conveniences; large barn and other necessary outbuildings; about 3½ acres of land; 800 feet street front; in rapidly improving neighborhood; less than 15 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Tarrytown, 34 acres; also one of 16 acres at Peekskill; 45 acres on the Hudson; 11 acres near Jamaica; 8 acres at Hackensack, and many others of all sizes and prices. J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

ON THE HUDSON—BEAUTIFULLY LOcated, one hour by Northern New-Jersey Railroad, large, fine brick residence, neat outbuildings, ice-house filled, three acres, choice garden, fruit, shade, &c., for sale or let, furnished. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary out-buildings; house has 20 rooms; gas, bath and hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. G. W. PLATTE, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 68 acres, in the town of Yonkers, half mile from depot at Tuckahoe, H. R. R., in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars, inquire of JAMES DUSENBERY, Tuckahoe, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM ABOUT 200 ACRES, 21 miles from New-York in New-Jersey; excellent buildings, plenty of fruit, and soil superior; very healthy locality. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 132 Water-st., corner Pine.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO COUNTRY residences on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I. For maps and particulars address Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office, or apply to Dr. R. S. HOUGHTON, on the premises.

HARLEM.—CHEAPEST IMPROVED PROPerty offered—Two substantial full-size houses, modern improvements, $7,000 each; also two adjoining lots; also fine house near 5th-av. MEAD & ANNER, No. 2,000 3d-av., 128th-st.

BEAUTIFUL FARM, 112 ACRES, IN Schenectady County; good buildings, choice fruit, fine location, convenient to schools. Call on DAVIS, Schenectady, or JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A DOUBLE house, with modern improvements, near depot. For particulars apply at No. 155 Maiden-lane, up stairs, or No. 115 Broadway, Room No. 8.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF THE LATE JOHN THOMAS, deceased, situated half a mile beyond the limits of the City of Rahway, N. J., and two miles from the depot, containing 60 acres, 10 of it in wood.

The house is pleasantly located, and the internal arrangements very complete and in fine order. Barns, carriage-house, &c., mostly new buildings, and all in fine order. Any person desiring it, a circular will be sent describing it more fully.

The family of deceased now offer this place for sale, believing it to possess many advantages as to locality, &c. Parties desiring to purchase are referred, for further information, to G. N. STEBBINS, Administrator, No. 98 Broadway, N. Y.; WM. H. BOWNE, Westchester, N. Y.; or to J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J., on whose order the place will be shown and terms made known. Possession given at short notice.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale or to lease for a term of years, at Belmont, Fordham, Westchester County. It is located about a fourth of a mile from Fordham Depot, near St. John's College, and commands a splendid view. The house is 40 feet square, contains 15 rooms, with all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-room and water-closet, hot-air furnace, gas-pipes, &c., and is in perfect order, having been recently thoroughly repaired; excellent well of water and large cistern; good stable and carriage and chicken-houses; abundance of cherries and other fruits; about 1¾ acres of land. For further particulars apply to JAS. W. PIRSSON, Architect, No. 923 Broadway, New-York.

DESIRABLE STONE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—Location good; surroundings romantic and beautiful; convenient to depot, the different churches and to good schools; house 33 by 38 feet; two stories, eight rooms, well arranged, with a large hall; wing two stories, five rooms, a furnace, gas, and a good stream of water from a never-failing spring, with about 1¾ acres of land, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, that are convenient to the place. Several acres of meadow land may be purchased with the residence if required. Address Box No. 84 Great Barrington, Mass.

A CHOICE FARM FOR SALE OF FROM 40 to 70 acres, at Northport, L. I., handsomely located by the harbor, one mile from the village and steamboat landing, under a good state of cultivation, and a fine location for Summer boarders; handy for fishing, gunning and yachting. For further particulars, address H. S. ACKERLY, No. 322 West 35th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE finest places on Staten Island, commanding a magnificent view of the Bay and surrounding country; there are a large four-story house, containing all the modern improvements; brick stable and carriage-house, and 1½ acres of ground; everything very complete. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE or to let on the Hudson, 30 miles from the City; splendid dwelling; fine outbuildings, six acres beautifully shaded; splendid view of the river; in every respect a first-class residence. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 843 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, four stories and extension, 25 by 100, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 267 York-st.,) Jersey City, on high ground, opposite a beautiful park. Possession April 1. Apply as above.

MISSOURI LAND FOR SALE—200 ACRES good selected land, 100 miles from St. Louis; will trade for furniture or merchandise. Call on R. L. CLARKE, 51 Wall-st., before 10 A. M. or after 3 P. M.

TO LET.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A plot of ground with buildings, embracing an area of about four lots, to lease on a ground-rent for 21 years, or for sale. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR, WITH OR without basement, of No. 25 Chambers-st.; suitable for a wine importer or restaurant; also offices second, third and fourth floors, No. 25 Chambers-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET—BY D. M. SEAMAN, NO. 14 Pine-st.:

10TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Four-story, for business.
23D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Four-story brown stone.
35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Four-story brown stone, furnished.
HAMMOND-ST.—No. 113, second-story and attic.
17TH-ST., CORNER OF IRVING-PLACE—Three-story, 27x75.

TO LET OR LEASE—POSSESSION GIVEN April 1.—A large brick cottage adjoining the residence of the subscriber, containing 12 rooms, with outbuildings and one acre of ground and garden, situated two miles from Sing Sing and less than a mile from Croton Landing, Hudson River Railroad; rent $550. Also, a small cottage with 8 rooms, ice-house filled, one acre of land, quarter of a mile from Croton Landing depot; rent $250. For particulars apply to PIERCE VAN CORTLANDT, Croton Landing Post-office.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100 feet. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same; steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE SECOND FLOOR of a brown-stone house; owner resides in the house; handsomely furnished, and suitable for housekeeping; has water, gas, bath-room, privilege in laundry; rent low to a small family; references exchanged; immediate possession, if required. No. 949 2d-av., between 50th and 51st sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWtown, L. I., 12 rooms, bath, water-closet, &c., nice lawn, gardens, with stables, and ice-house filled; churches, all denominations, convenient; half hour's ride of New-York by two railways; possession at once. For further particulars address Box No. 1,650 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AT RYE, ON THE MILTON ROAD, less than one mile from the depot, a comfortable dwelling-house, ten rooms, high ceilings, wide halls, excellent garden, pasture for cow, accommodation for horses and carriages; possession April 1; rent $1,000 per annum. WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

HOUSE TO LET ON THE HUDSON, ONE hour's ride from New-York; 11 rooms; spring water in the house, and good stable, coach-house and hennery. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, MARBLE BUILDing erected by the Union Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., (except banking-room,) 61 feet front by 64 feet in depth; desirable for mercantile purposes. Inquire at Bank.

TO LET—IN WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a moderate-sized three-story brick house from May 1. Inquire at No. 23 William-st., Room No. 12, or No. 71 West 12th-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE AND beautiful house and grounds, with six acres of tillable and pasture lands; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to F. A. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st., basement.

TO LET.—AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for a lawyer, real estate agent or others; a neatly-furnished office to let, and furniture for sale at a bargain; rent $12 50 per month. Inquire at No. 117 Nassau-st., Room No. 17.

TO LET—(IN WHOLE OR IN PART) THE NEW marble store in West Broadway, 50 feet front, corner of Thomas-st., in the immediate vicinity of Messrs. Claflin & Co. and the leading auctioneers. Apply to SMITH & LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st.

TO LET—NO. 264 FRONT-ST., WITH STEAM power; also four fine lofts on Fulton-st. with steam power. Inquire of WM. H. GOODWIN & CO., No. 207 Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—A first-class house with all the modern improvements and thoroughly furnished throughout. Apply on the premises, No. 318 Washington-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FIRST AND third brick houses on north side of 69th-st., west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.;) rent $750; price $10,000. ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY. SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE AND FOURTH AND fifth lofts, No. 45 Fulton-st. Inquire of JOSEPH WEST, on the premises, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

STABLE TO LET—FIRE-PROOF BRICK stable, No. 52 East 32d-st., water, gas, &c., to let to Nov. 1, 1867. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

COTTAGE AND GARDEN TO LET, NEAR Dobb's Ferry. Rent $200. Apply, after 3 o'clock, at No. 11 College-place, up stairs.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST., FULLY and completely furnished. Apply to WM. CRUIKSHANK, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—FLOORS IN NEW HOUSES NOS. 147 and 151 East 46th-st; rent $16 to $20. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 1st-av., corner 36th-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling-house No. 22 East 13th-st. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A GOOD DWELLING FOR A SMALL family at No. 426 Canal-st. References required. Inquire in the jewelry-store.

TO LEASE—FOR BOARDING OR BUSINESS purposes, on Union-square, a fine corner, with stable on the rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—COUNTRY SEAT about two miles south of Poughkeepsie. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—SIX LOTS, SOUTH SIDE 14TH-ST., near Hudson River. Apply to G. BANYER, No. 13 West 21st-st.

FIRST LOFT, NO. 16 MURRAY-ST., to let, 26x90; with part of fourth. Apply to SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 42 Warren-st.

TO LET—ALL THE FOUR LOFTS IN THE building No. 254 Broadway. For terms and particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—50x100 FEET ON UNION-SQUARE. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LENT SERVICES AT ST. BARNABAS CHAPEL, Mulberry-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts. Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, will preach in this chapel on Ash Wednesday evening, March 6, at 7½ o'clock. A course of sermons will be preached by other prominent clergymen WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS during Lent. Rev. A. H. VINTON, D. D., will preach on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13. Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 22.

MAISON DOREE.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 27, 1867.—All persons having claims due, or to grow due, against FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, or his estate, or against the undersigned, personally, or as Administratrix with the will annexed of said FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, are requested to present full statements of such claims at the office of JOHN FOWLER, Jr., Esq., Counselor-at-Law, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, on or before the 22d day of March, 1867.

ADELE P. MARTINEZ, widow and sole devisee of FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, and Administratrix with the will annexed.

OTTO PELTZ, CLERK, BEING DIScharged from our employ, all parties are hereby cautioned against paying him any amounts on our account.

A. H. HART & CO.,
Twine Manufacturers,
No. 90 White-street.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WESTERN METROPOLIS, WILLIAM WEIR, Master, ill leave Pier 46 N. R., on Thursday, March 7, at 10 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, aking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and remen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $120; second cabin, $70; steerage, $37 50.

From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, rst cabin, $120; second cabin, $75; steerage, $45.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $225; second cabin, $135; steerage, $75.

To be followed by the

TLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER	April 6
ALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES	April 20

FURTHER DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK:

May 4, June 1, June 15, June 29, July 23.

For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

HE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's rst-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, n connection with the New-York Mail Steamship ompany's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, o Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier o. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

ULTON	C. H. Townsend	Saturday, March 16
ERRIMAC	E. Van Sice	Saturday, March 30
RAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, April 13
ISSISSIPPI	G. Sumner	Saturday, April 27
ULTON	C. H. Townsend	Saturday, May 11
ERRIMAC	E. Van Sice	Saturday, May 25

nd every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.

IRST-CLASS	$120
ECOND-CLASS	70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to OS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or C. L. BARTLETT & CO., No. 16 Broad-st., Boston.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 6.
SIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
UBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
FRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
USTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
HINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
hief Cabin Passage	$150
econd Cabin Passage	100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
hief Cabin Passage	$125
econd Cabin Passage	80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for ecie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value pressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

HE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the ontinent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ERRIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Mar. 9
ILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Mar. 23
UROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, April 6
T. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, April 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.

TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

aggage checked through to Paris.

edical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

TEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of orton-st., SATURDAY, March 9, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.

ATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line ll be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North iver:

OUISIANA, HARRINGTON	SATURDAY, Mar. 9
HE QUEEN, GROGAN	SATURDAY, Mar. 16
ENMARK, THOMSON	SATURDAY, Mar. 23
RIN, CUTTING	SATURDAY, Mar. 30

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in eat Britain, or on the continent.

Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; eerage passage, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the ompany, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the ssage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 5 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

lling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

OWA, CRAIG	SATURDAY, March 16
ALEDONIA, MACDONALD	SATURDAY, March 23

From Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and 0; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antrp, &c., at very low rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

TWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ARIFA	March 6
LEPPO	March 13

RATES OF PASSAGE:

bin	$80 Gold.
eerage	$30 Currency.

teerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 rrency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-een.

E. CUNARD.

ONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six onths.

ELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Mar. 9.
M. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
TALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
ELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.

The British iron steamship CELLA, will leave Pier o. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on ATURDAY, March 9.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through to ris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading ven to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, d Dunkirk.

or passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 roadway.

or freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

RAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., and No. 23 Broadway.

TEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semiekly, carrying the United States Mails:

TY OF ANTWERP (new)	SATURDAY	Mar. 9
ANGAROO	WEDNESDAY	Mar. 13
TY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	Mar. 16
TY OF CORK	WEDNESDAY	Mar. 20
TY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	Mar. 23

d each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
st Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
st Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
st Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; erage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 rrency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's ices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English on steamer OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,

om Antwerp	SATURDAY, March 23
om New-York	SATURDAY, April 13

ing passengers at the following rates:

om New-York, first cabin, according to location of te-rooms	$75—$90 00
erage	32 50
om Antwerp—First Cabin	90 00
erage	40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

st Cabin....$170 | Steerage....$67 50

able in gold or its equivalent.

Other first-class steamers will follow from either side ery second SATURDAY.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

ITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.

The elegant side-wheel steamships

ORRO CASTLE	ADAMS	SATURDAY, Mar. 9
GLE	GREENE	SATURDAY, Mar. 16
LUMBIA	BARTON	SATURDAY, Mar. 23

ARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

ITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of ry month:

DING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
RTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
UTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.

he first-class steamship MERCEDITA, carrying the United States mails, ow receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of s line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or sage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

he Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer HENCHAUNCEY, will sail MONDAY, March 11, at 12 ock noon.

Freight received as usual.

or rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's r, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE 1867.

GOLD MINES!

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)

The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.

The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.

The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.

For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.

The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 22	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.

For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.

For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

GRAND EXCURSION.

TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent steamship is divided into watertight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Price of passage, in currency, to Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room. To Havre only, $150 and $175.

For further particulars and passage apply to the agents, MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or THAYER & SARGENT, No. 26 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer MONTANA, for San Francisco, where passengers will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, direct for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Passengers who prefer to lie over ten days at San Francisco, Panama or Acapulco, can take the RISING STAR hence March 1, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	FIRST CABIN.	SECOND CABIN.
San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170
San Francisco to Kong Kong	300	200

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.

For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.

MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.

MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $384 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY......March 23 | SATURDAY.....April 20 At noon.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The fine, fast and favorite steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Receiving freight now.

N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 7,

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14,

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,

The favorite sidewheel steamships

SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 9.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.

Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 38 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all of the principal points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship MARY SANFORD, Capt. MORGAN, will leave on SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

The HUNTSVILLE sails on Saturday, March 16.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GENERAL GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GENERAL MEADE, will follow March 16.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

Will dispatch the first-class steamships

SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. BEHM, March 9,
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 29,

From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships

AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN, and
MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.

For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.

WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21 North River.

Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 62 and 63 South-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, March 9.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.

Leave James-slip, New-York:

9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.

11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.

3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.

4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.

5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.

Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH, 1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

STEAMER SEA-BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Monday, March 4,	3 P. M.	Monday, March 4,	7 A. M.
Tuesday, March 5,	3 P. M.	Tuesday, March 5,	7½ A. M.
Wednesday, March 6,	3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 6,	8 A. M.
Thursday, March 7,	3½ P. M.	Thursday, March 7,	8 A. M.
Saturday, March 9,	9½ A. M.	Friday, March 8,	8 A. M.
Tuesday, March 12,	10½ A. M.	Monday, March 11,	8½ A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 155 feet long by 24½ beam.

One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 175 feet long by 29½ feet beam.

One Screw Steamer, 145 feet long by 32 feet beam.

One Screw Steamer, 165 feet long by 23½ feet beam.

AND SEVERAL SCREW TUGS.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 245 feet long by 35 feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel steamer, 163 feet long by 26 feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 148 feet long by 23 feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 185 feet long by 26½ feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 180 feet long by 25½ feet beam.

Also, other side-wheel Passenger Steamers and Tugs. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.

Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 22 East River, (foot of Fulton-st.) every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DRY GOODS.

TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

A very large and complete assortment at extremely low prices.

MILLIKEN & CO., No. 748 Broadway.

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just received from auction some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, which we offer at GREAT INDUCEMENTS, consisting of BOMBAZINES, DELAINES, TAMISE and CANTON CLOTHS, LONG and SQUARE THIBET SHAWLS, BLACK SILKS, ELEGANT GOODS—FOULARD SILKS, $1, worth $1 50. One case of GENAPPE STRIPES, very handsome, $7 50 per dress, worth $10. Also, 1 case of ALPACAS, 56c., worth 75c.; 1 case at 62½c., worth 90c.; 1 case at 75c., worth $1. One case SILK and WORSTED STRIPED POPLINS, $3 75 and $4 50 per dress, JUST HALF PRICE.

N. B.—A very choice stock of BONNETS, SPRING STYLES. Call and examine at JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.

OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, PHEASANTS, IBIS SKINS, GREBES, &c., in the rough and manufactured.—Merchants and traders dealing in the above articles will find the largest stock at the lowest prices, at J. SALAMAN & CO.'S, No. 46 Monkwell-st., City, London. For cash only.

FRENCH FLOWERS, FRENCH DRESS Trimming, French Kid Gloves, now opening at ELGER'S; also a full assortment of Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, H'dkfs, Collars, Rufflings, &c., new style Skirts. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

FURNITURE.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedsteads cheap.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no feathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

STORE PROPERTY,

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST 43D-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots on the north side of West 43d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as Nos. 41 and 43. No. 41 has high-stoop, under cellar, modern improvements, in good order; No. 43 is 22.6x43, French basement, modern improvements, frescoed throughout, gas fixtures belong to the houses; lots 100.5; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

TUESDAY, March 12.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of ten brick and frame dwelling-houses, in the VIIth, IXth and XIIIth Wards of Brooklyn, and one brick house in Hoboken City. Also, thirty-one valuable building lots in the VIIth and XIXth Wards of Brooklyn.

SOUTH 5TH-ST.—East side, Nos. 168, 182 and 186; three three-story brick houses, each containing ten rooms.

HICKORY-ST.—South side, between Bedford and Franklin avs.; three beautiful two-story and basement frame cottages, built in a superior manner; each house 19x34; each house contains nine rooms, water, gas and heater; good location.

DEKALB-AV.—South side, 75 feet east from Throop-av.; one handsome frame cottage house, with large extension; house built in best manner.

FULTON-AV.—South side, 183 feet 9 inches west of Schenectady-av.; one two-story frame cottage house, 18 feet 9 inches x28 feet, with large two-story extension.

WILLOUGHBY-AV.—North side, between Grand-av. and Ryerson-st.; five lots.

WILLOUGHBY-AV.—South side, opposite the above; three lots.

HEWES-ST.—Between Wythe and Bedford avs.; four lots.

WYTHE-AV.—Between Hewes and Hooper sts.; five lots.

SANDFORD-ST.—Southeast corner of Flushing-av.; one lot.

BALTIC-ST.—West side, between Howard and Saratoga avs.; six lots.

SARATOGA-AV.—West side, between Baltic and Warren sts.; seven lots.

HOBOKEN CITY PROPERTY.

8TH-ST.—No. 42 West side, between Garden and Bloomfield sts.; one two-story basement brick house, with extension; house is built in a superior manner, with Philadelphia brick front and brown-stone trimmings, and contains eleven rooms, with bath-room.

Terms liberal. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.

CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.

CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.

ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.

BROADWAY.—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.

BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.

HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots with party wall.

BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.

Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.

PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.

PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.

RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.

PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.

RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.

These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.

MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.

FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.

For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post office.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 7th, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern, to pay advance and charges, a collection of fine ancient oil paintings recently received from Italy, and attributed to celebrated artists of the old schools.

ALSO

A large and very fine collection of chromo-lithographs and engravings of works of art of the European schools. The above are now on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 6, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:

3,868 Boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,250 Boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Signal*, from Palermo.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

CLINTON-ST. PROPERTY.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 7, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick-front house and lot, No. 57 Clinton-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.; lot 20x50 feet. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

CABINET MAKER'S STOCK.

On SATURDAY, March 9th, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-street, (North of City Hall) a large and varied stock of fine household furniture, including parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture. Particulars hereafter.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBlic notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 1 marble-top buffet and contents of glassware, 2 office desks, 1 Stearns & Marvin safe, 1 letter-copying press, 12 Japan boxes for papers, 2 pictures, 1 iron wash-stand, bowl, pitcher and slop-jar; 1 tin box and contents of glassware, a lot of loose glassware, 1 picture and 2 maps, surveying apparatus, 100 books and rack, 1 wagon-pole and whiffle-trees, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, 3 work-stands, 2 ottomans, 1 whatnot, 1 wash-stand, 2 cases books, 5 barrels and contents of crockery, &c.; 4 cases goods, bedding, &c.; 1 nurse-chair, lot of window-shades, 2 Japan foot-baths, 1 aquarium, 2 pails, 1 waffle-iron, 1 tin pail, 2 wire dish covers, 1 japanned box and contents, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 toilet-tub, 1 small box and contents, 1 lot stair-rods, 1 Japanese umbrella, ¼ barrel and contents, 4 cases and contents, 1 brush broom, 2 earthen jars, 1 engraving, 1 plated ice-pitcher, 1 dish, plated; 1 towel, 9 cut goblets, 1 glass pitcher, 6 glass vases, 1 glass fruit-dish, 3 hats and $19 uncurrent and broken-bank money—have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the auction-room of RICHARD WALTERS, No. 27 East Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of March, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.

The above sale is hereby postponed until TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at the same hour and place.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF SALOMON KOHNSTAMM.—Will be sold at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following valuable property:

1. All that certain two-story house and lot of land known as Number One Hundred and Thirteen Leonard-street, in the City of New-York; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.

2. Also that two-story house known as Number One Hundred and Fifteen Leonard-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.

3. Also that two-story frame house and lot known as Number Two Benson-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 23 feet in width by 85 feet in depth—adjacent to said lot Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-street.

4. Also all that certain house and lot No. 50 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

5. Also all that certain house and lot No. 52 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in front by 100 feet in depth.

For terms and particulars apply to WM. H. LUFF, No. 48 Wall-st.

JOSEPH STUART, EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE, Trustees of the Estate of Salomon Kohnstamm.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1867.

ROB H. SMITH, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF A DWELLING-HOUSE AND PLOT OF LAND AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the County Court of Queens County, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M. at the store of Edwin Mills, in the village of Astoria, L. I.:

The plot of ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, belonging to the estate of Emma C. Vandeventer, deceased, situate on the north side of Franklin-st., 50 feet west of Remsen-st., in the village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., containing 50 by 150 feet.

For particulars, apply to SAMUEL RIKER, attorney-at-law, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

THOMAS SULLIVAN, Special guardian of Augustus Vandeventer and Jacob H. Vandeventer, infants.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF THE LATE JOHN J. EMYER, Esq.—108 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AT HARLEM, AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

108 valuable lots and gores, beautifully situated at Harlem, on the 7th and 8th avs., and on 132d, 133d, 134th and 135th sts.

For maps, terms and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, NO. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., Feb. 28, 1867.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, March 15, 1867, at bonded warehouse, basement No. 40 Cortlandt-st., at 11 o'clock A. M., ten cases, containing about 250,000 cigarettes, the same having been distrained for taxes due the United States under the Internal Revenue Law. T. F. BAILEY, Collector.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF FOUR VALUABLE LOTS ON 16TH-ST.—280 feet 6 inches west from Avenue B, on THURSDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st.

Also, plot on south side of 123d-st., 81 feet west of 7th-av., 124 feet front by an average of 85 feet in depth.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUPE HORSE, SIX YEARS old, 16 hands, sound and kind, single or double harness; sold cheap, the owner having no further use for him. No. 103 East 25th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director............MAX MARETZEK

OPENING OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.

TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, March 7, at 8, when will be presented Rossini's immortal comic opera, THE BARBER OF SEVILLE, with an inimitably great cast, including Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, GIORGIO RONCONI

Conductor............MAX MARETZEK

On FRIDAY EVENING, March 8, FRA DIAVOLO.

Miss C. L. KELLOGG, Mme. NATALI TESTA, MAZZOLENI, BERNARDI, DUBRECA, FOSSATI, GIORGIO RONCONI.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—FIRST MATINEE. LA SONNAMBULA.

Miss AMALIA M. HAUCK, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy of Music; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are still received at the box-office of the Academy.

PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

General Admission	$1 50
Secured Seats in Parquet or Balcony, according to location, Extra from Fifty Cents to One Dollar.	
Family Circle	75 cents.
Private Boxes, according to size and location, from	$9 to $20

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

THIS EVENING, After careful preparation, will be presented an entirely NEW COMEDY, BY WATTS PHILIPS, ESQ., ENTITLED INVESTMENT,

With entirely new scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood and G. Evans; Costumes by Messrs. G. Flannery and Benschoten; Furniture and Appointments by Mr. James Timoney; Mechanical Effects by Mr. Henry Butler; and appropriate Music by Mr. Edward Mollenhauer; and splendid cast of characters as follows:

Sir Arthur Plynlimmon, a Welsh Baronet	Mr. J. W. Wallack
Mr. Jonathan Garroway, a Speculator in Stocks	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Paul Pantile, Director of the Great Maelstrom Bank	Mr. George Holland
William Kite, Esq., of Falcon Hall, Surrey, better known as Mr. Accommodation Bill	Mr. A. W. Young
Owen Percival, Secretary to Garroway	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Flimsey, Footman to Garroway	Mr. J. C. Williamson
Mr. Alderman Fungus, a Director	Mr. Geo. Browne
Transfer } Stock Brokers, }	Mr. W. J. Leonard
Coupon }	Mr. T. Ward
Scrip, Transfer's Clerk	Mr. T. Graham
Mrs. Chicane, Sister of Jonathan Garroway	Miss Fanny Morant
Blanche Plynlimmon, Sir Arthur's Daughter	Mrs. Clara Jennings
Tawdry, a Lady's Maid	Mrs. John Sefton
Jane	Miss Timony

ACT FIRST. DRAWING-ROOM IN JONATHAN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.

SIR ARTHUR TURNED MAN OF BUSINESS AT LAST.

Twelve months elapse between the 1st and 2d Acts.

ACT SECOND. CAPEL COURT, WITH THE EXTERIOR OF STOCK EXCHANGE AND INTERIOR OF TRANSFER AND COUPON'S OFFICE. FAILURE OF THE GREAT MAELSTROM BANK.

ACT THIRD. DRAWING ROOM IN GARROWAY'S HOUSE. SPECULATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

ACT FOURTH. ROOM IN GARROWAY'S HOUSE. BOUDOIR AND SITTING ROOM OF BLANCHE PLYNLIMMON. A SAFE INVESTMENT.

Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.

THE OCEAN CHILD. G. L. FOX, W. H. WHALLEY AND MISS FANNY HERRING. ALBERTINI THE DUMB BOY. THE SANCTUARY.

FRIDAY.—Benefit of Mr. W. O. Raynor.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS

In THE FAIRY CIRCLE and IN AND OUT OF PLACE, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.

FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.

Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Seats secured six days in advance, at the Hall, from 9 till 5.

Continued success and unbounded enthusiasm caused by the new programme, WITHOUT APPARATUS, and the greatest "Spectacular Illusion" of the day, PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS, or, "WE ARE HERE," "BUT NOT HERE." "The Basket Trick," "Growth of Flowers," "Floating Head," and other wonders, will be produced EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY at 2. Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price.

STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 51 WEST 10TH-ST.—Last week of De Haas' painting, "Farragut's fleet passing the forts below New-Orleans."

BILLIARDS.

PARLOR BILLIARD TABLES.

We have on hand an assortment of parlor billiard tables suitable for rooms that will not admit large tables. For learning billiards and as a source of amusement in the home circle, they are equal to ordinary size tables. PHELAN & COLLENDER, Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of stricture nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment for the cure of diseases of a private character. Recent cases cured in a very short time; where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Patients should consult their own interest and be permanently cured by calling on Dr. GRINDLE, at No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured, or no charge made.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

THE PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Dr. GRINDLE, Physician and Accoucher. Good rooms, board, nursing and medical attendance. All female complaints skillfully treated. Female remedies $5; sent by mail.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS. No. 195 Elm-st.

THOUSANDS THAT WERE CONSIDERED irretrievably lost and beyond recovery, have been speedily and effectually cured by Dr. LEWIS' skillful and unerring mode of treatment. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIABLE remedy to restore you, or valuable medical or surgical treatment, consult Dr. DURANT, No. 7 Beach-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 15,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 1 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 30 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7 3-4.

NOW OR NEVER! LAST DAY BUT THREE of the Religious, Zoological Drama, the CHRISTIAN MARTYRS, written by MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.

GORGEOUS SCENERY, PROPERTIES and COSTUMES.

A GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION will occur, in which will be introduced VAN AMBURGH'S LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

GLADIATORIAL COMBATS IN THE COLISEUM. THE CHRISTIAN MARTYRS THROWN INTO THE DEN OF LIONS.

On exhibition at all hours, the ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!

MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY, A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD, TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS.

OVER 850,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

MONDAY, March 11, A NEW LOCAL DRAMA will be produced.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Continued success of the great local romance, the STREETS OF NEW-YORK. STREETS OF NEW-YORK. STREETS OF NEW-YORK. STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

MONDAY EVENING, March 4, commences the THIRD WEEK OF THIS GREAT MIRROR OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS, which has been presented to an unbroken SUCCESSION OF DENSELY-CROWDED HOUSES since the first night of its production.

GRAND STREETS-OF-NEW-YORK MATINEE on SATURDAY next, commencing at 1 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........Director.

MATINEES AT 2½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Continued success of the charming Equestrian Fairy Spectacle, produced with NEW AND GORGEOUS APPOINTMENTS and replete with MAGIC SURPRISES AND EFFECTS, entitled the SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER. SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER. EXCITING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP. LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES. EXTRAORDINARY ATHLETIC EXERCISES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

G. W. H. GRIFFIN............Manager.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE. Nos. 2 and 4 West Twenty-fourth-st. THE FAMILY RESORT.

Every night until further notice will be produced the GRAND SPECTACULAR BURLESQUE, THE BLACK CROOK. In connection with the MOST ENTERTAINING MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT in the City.

GEORGE CHRISTY will appear every night.

Doors open at 7..........To commence at 8 o'clock.

ARION BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867.

LECTURES.

FREE LECTURE AT WESTERN BRANCH Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 76 Varick-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by JAS. S. STEARNS; Esq. Subject—*Sir Samuel Romilly.* Public invited.

814 BROADWAY.—FREE LECTURES AND public tests in Astrology every WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY NIGHTS. Dr. BROUGHTON consulted daily in Astrology.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place from 8½ to 9, from 1½ to 2 and from 5½ to 6.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 34 West 32d-st. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st. PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

TEN YOUNG LADIES WILL BE REceived at one of the best ladies' boarding-schools in New-York State at $200 per school year, including board, tuition in English, Latin, Modern Languages, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., provided application be made within two weeks to J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO., 430 Broome-st., New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMEN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, AT MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The Spring term commences March 14, 1867. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place, from 8½ to 9, from 1½ to 2, and from 5½ to 6.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

20 WRITING LESSONS FOR $2 50.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, Latin grammar, spelling, $20 per quarter. PAINE'S Business Colleges, Nos. 62 Bowery and 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. No moving.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TEACH THE common English branches, mathematics and book-keeping in a private school. Inquire at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY, IN CHAMBERS, THE CHANCELLOR—SATURDAY, the 26th day of January, in the thirtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord 1867—Between RICHARD BRADLEY and GEORGE EAUS, Plaintiff, and JOHN WILSON, ANDREW WILSON, GEORGE WILSON, THOMAS WILSON, JANE SMITH, JOHN SMITH, MARY PROCTOR, JOHN PROCTOR, PHŒBE CHALMERS and HUGH CHALMERS, MARY BRADLEY, WILLIAM BRADLEY, AME BRADLEY, HENRY BRADLEY, JANE BRADLEY, THOMAS BRADLEY and SARAH BRADLEY, Defendants.—Upon the application of the plaintiffs, and it appearing by affidavit that after due diligence the said defendants, Andrew Wilson, George Wilson and Thomas Wilson, cannot be found to be served with an office copy of the amended bill in this cause; it is ordered that the said defendants, Andrew Wilson, George Wilson and Thomas Wilson, do on or before the 13th day of May next, answer or demur to the said bill; and it is ordered that a copy of this order together with the notice required by the general order of this Court, be published in the NEW-YORK TIMES newspaper, published in the City of New-York, in the United States of America, once before the 12th day of March next.

(Signed) A. GRANT, Registrar.

To the above-named defendants, Andrew Wilson, George Wilson and Thomas Wilson—Take notice that if you do not answer or demur to the bill pursuant to the above order, the plaintiffs may obtain an order to take the bill as confessed against you, and the Court may grant the plaintiffs such relief as they may be entitled to on their own showing, and you will not receive any further notice of the future proceedings in the cause. Dated at the City of Toronto, Upper Canada, this 26th day of January, A. D., 1867. BLEVINS & DUGGAN, Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF ALEXANDER J. WALKER, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 24th day of May, 1853, for an improvement in spirit lamps, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 24th day of May, 1867. It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY the 6th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the TIMES, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAX NOTICE.

TOWN OF MORRISANIA—IMPORTANT NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.

Resident and non-resident tax-payers in the town of Morrisania are hereby informed that the books for the collection of town and school taxes will be closed on the 20th of this month. Taxes then unpaid will be returned to the County Treasurer, preparatory to the sale of the lots in arrears. Prompt attention is desirable.

CHAS. A. WEEKS, Receiver of Taxes, Boston Road, near 1st-st., Morrisania.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN—TO-NIGHT AT 7½.

EDWIN BOOTH in the role of SHYLOCK, in Shakespeare's play of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE, being the third of the BOOTH GRAND REVIVALS!

In the cast, Mmes. Methua Scheller, Cushing, Morton, Messrs. Donaldson, Duff, Leffingwell, Gotthold, Barton, Hill, Decker, Hinton, Oliver, Duell, Andrews, Davidge, Burroughs, &c.

THE SCENERY.—1. The Rialto. 2. A Venetian Street. 3. Church of San Giovanni. 4. The Place of St. Mark. 5. The Hall of the Senate, by Charles W. Witham. 6. A Hall in Portia's House. 7. A Garden in Genoa, by Hilliard.

Box office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., where seats may be secured twelve days in advance.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. STUART begs to announce that on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 9, there will be a GRAND BOOTH MATINEE, of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. The third of the BOOTH REVIVALS.

He trusts that this announcement will be considered a sufficient reply to the many communications addressed to him on this subject. The performance will commence at 1 o'clock precisely, and terminate at 3:45 o'clock, enabling parties residing at Staten Island, New-Jersey, and on the lines of all the leading railroads, to reach home in seasonable time.

SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 9, BENEFIT OF J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.

WINTER GARDEN. EXTRA.

GRAND BOOTH MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 9. EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK. Secure your seats.

WINTER GARDEN. A CARD.

MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD begs to announce to his friends and the public that his FIRST BENEFIT in this City will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 9. He will appear for the first time as JULIAN ST. PIERRE in the play of THE WIFE.

Seats may now be secured.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 6, 1867. ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK, with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

TWENTY-NINTH GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, March 9, 1867, at 1 o'clock.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:

Parquet and Dress Circle	$1
Family Circle	50c.

Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee, 1.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith

Third week of the brilliant and accomplished artist, LADY DON, who will appear THIS EVENING in two of her most celebrated roles:

PERSEUS, in Brough's magnificent Burlesque of PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA; OR, THE MAID AND THE MONSTER; and MRS. SMYLIE, in Tom Taylor's exquisite comedy of NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.

MR. MARK SMITH. MR. LEWIS BAKER, and their unapproachable COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY will appear in both pieces.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 Broadway.

Stop that Laughing.	Grand success;	Demon Dance, 9:30;
Naughty Girls.	Crowded houses.	Agony ends, 10.
GENDER LEON.	LEON, LEON,	Brooks' Brigade,
Madagascar	in Burlesque,	Belisario
Ballet Troupe.	Operas and	and other
	Fairy Dance.	Luxuries.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING,

"THE REPUBLICAN COURT" IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN, GIVING 70 OR 80 FINE PORTRAITS OF THE MOST PROMINENT PERSONS OF THE PERIOD, BY P. F. ROTHERMEL.

NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING. INSTITUTE OF ART, (DERBY GALLERY,) NO. 625 BROADWAY.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7¾. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

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MEETINGS.

SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MEETING SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Chairman.
EDWARD BRIGHT, Cor. Secretary.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, Rec'g Secretary.
JAMES M. BROWN, Treas'r. Office No. 61 Wall-st.
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NATHAN BISHOP,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
FRED. G. FOSTER,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
HOWARD POTTER,	CORNELIUS R. AGNEW,
JOHN M. BRUCE, JR.,	E. C. COWDIN,
WM. T. COLEMAN,	DAN'L BUTTERFIELD, U. S. A.

Office at Nos. 1 and 2 Adams Express Buildings, No. 61 Broadway.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

NO. 1—ON BUSINESS WITH THE SOUTH.
MEETING WEDNESDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
EDWARD BRIGHT, Ch'n. GEO. CABOT WARD, JNO. TAYLOR JOHNSTON.

NO. 2—ON PURCHASING AND FORWARDING.
MEETING ON MONDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
HOWARD POTTER, Ch'n, DAN'L BUTTERFIELD, E. C. COWDIN.

NO. 3—ON BUSINESS WITH THE NORTH.
MEETING ON TUESDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Ch'n, FRED. G. FOSTER, C. R. AGNEW.

NO. 4—ON CITY COLLECTIONS.
MEETING ON THURSDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Ch'n, JOHN M. BRUCE, JR., SAM'L D. BABCOCK, WM. T. COLEMAN.

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THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservato of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

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RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANOFORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.

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WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.

New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.

Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

CHURCH MUSIC.—AN ORGANIST DESIRES an engagement where good, solid music is wanted; no ungodly operatical musical committees need apply. Address JUBILATE, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

SOPRANO.—A FIRST-CLASS SOPRANO, WITH a well cultivated voice, will accept an engagement in any prominent church. Address CHURCH MUSIC, care of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

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Ladies, 2 to 4 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 8 to 10 P. M.

NEW CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING.

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WORK OF THE LAST CONGRESS.

Continued from First Page.

bids such payment, and declares that no pardon shall entitle any person so disqualified to receive any such payment.—H. R., No. 222; approved March 2.

For printing additional copies of the Appendix to the Diplomatic Correspondence of 1865.—S. R., No. 182; approved March 2.

Relative to the Post-office and Sub-Treasury of the City of Boston.—S. R., No. 176; approved March 12.

To enable the Secretary of War to carry out an agreement in relation to water-power for the arsenal at Rock Island. Authorizes the Secretary of War to carry into effect the recommendations of Commissioners appointed to examine into the above-mentioned matter, and call on Secretary of Treasury for money heretofore appropriated for the purpose named.—H. R., No. 308; approved March 2.

Concerning the right of way for the survey and construction of an interoceanic ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to take the necessary steps to obtain this right of way.—S. R., No. 181; approved March 2.

To amend Section 5 of an act entitled "An Act to increase duties on imports, and for others," approved June 30, 1864.—H. R., No. 305; approved March 2.

In relation to the erection of a Jail in the District of Columbia.—H. Res., No. 304; approved March 2.

To provide for the exchange of certain public documents. Authorizes fifty copies of public documents to be printed for the Committee on the Library, to be exchanged with foreign Governments.—S., No. 179; approved March 2.

In relation to National Banking Associations.—S., No. 178; approved March 2.

To facilitate the settlement of accounts of certain officers.—S. R., No. 173; approved March 2.

Instructing the Secretary of the Interior to order a survey for a bridge or bridges across the Potomac.—H. R., No. 297; approved March 2.

Authorizing the Secretary of State to present to James G. Smith, of the British brig *Victoria*, a gold chronometer, in token of appreciation of his services in rescuing from death the master, officers and crew and passengers on board of the American brig *E. H. Tiller*.—H. R., No. 288; approved March 2.

For the reduction of the Military Reservation of Fort Riley, and to grant land for bridge purposes to the State of Kansas.—H. R., No. 267; approved March 2.

Extends the provisions of section 2 of an act restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. Approved July 8, 1864.—H. R., No. 226; approved March 2.

Authorizing Gustavus V. Fox, late Assistant Secretary of the navy, and the officers of the iron-clad *Miantonomah* and gunboat *Augusta*, to accept presents tendered them by the Emperor of Russia.—S. R., No. 184.

Thanking the Chambers of Senators and Deputies of Brazil for their resolutions of sorrow and sympathy on the death of President Lincoln.—S. R., No. 183.

Presenting the thanks of Congress to Cyrus W. Field.—S. R., No. 148.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Granting a pension to Mrs. Katharine F. Winslow.—S., No. 327; Dec. 12.

Confirming the title of Alexis Gendapier to a certain tract of land in the County of Brown and State of Wisconsin.—S., No. 308; Dec. 15.

Releasing to Francis S. Lyon the interest of the United States in certain lands.—S., No. 373; Dec. 15.

For the relief of Josiah O. Armes.—S., No. 16; approved Jan. 31.

For the relief of Solomon P. Smith.—S., No. 410; Jan. 31.

For the relief of George W. Fish.—S., No. 446; Jan. 31.

For the relief of Matilda Harmon, of the County of Greene and State of Tennessee, widow of Jacob Harmon.—S., No. 454; Jan. 31.

For the relief of Barbara Frye, widow of Henry Frye.—S., No. 455; Jan. 31.

For the relief of Wm. A. Hinshaw and Jacob M. Hinshaw, minor children of Jacob M. Hinshaw, deceased.—S., No. 476; Jan. 31.

For the relief Mrs. Mary E. Finney, widow of First Lieut. Solon H. Finney, late of the Sixth Regiment Michigan Cavalry.—S., No. 511; Jan. 31.

For the relief of E. J. Curley. S., No. 433; Feb. 18.

For the relief of Catharine Welsch.—H. R., No. 896; approved Feb. 5.

For the relief of Capt. James Starkey.—H. R., No. 860; approved Feb. 5.

For the relief of Rufus C. Spalding, Paymaster in the United States Navy.—H. R., No. 843; approved Feb. 15.

Granting a pension to Mrs. Jane Clements.—H. R., No. 1,052; approved Feb. 15.

For the relief of Hiram Hedrick.—H. R., No. 1,854; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of John Moreau, of Madrias, N. Y.—H. R., No. 1,055; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of Lemuel Worster.—H. R., No. 1,056; approved Feb. 18.

Granting additional pension to Samuel Downing, one of the last surviving soldiers of the Revolutionary War.—H. R., No. 1,126; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of Elizabeth Fletcher.—H. R., No. 1,146; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of Alexander F. Pratt.—S., No. 435; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of James C. Cook.—H. R., No. 760; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of John C. McFerron, of the United States Army.—H. R., No. 474; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of Delia A. Jacobs, late Delia A. Fitzgerald.—H. R., No. 589; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of Catharine Mock.—H. R., No. 219; approved Feb. 22.

Granting an increased pension to John J. Shaw.—H. R., No. 1,053; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of John Gray, a Revolutionary soldier.—H. R., No. 1,044; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of Daniel Frederick Bakeman, a Revolutionary soldier.—H. R., No. 1,045; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of the minor children of Solomon Long, late a private Company E, Fifth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry. H. R., No. 1,058; approved Feb. 22.

Granting a pension to Mrs. Josephine Slocum.—S. No. 498; approved Feb. 25.

For the relief of Kennedy O'Brien.—S., No. 512; approved Feb. 25.

For the relief of Charles Appleton.—S., No. 514; approved Feb. 25.

Granting a pension to Mrs. Ernestine Becker.—S., No. 515; approved Feb. 25.

For the benefit of Mrs. Jerusha Page.—S., No. 535; approved Feb. 25.

Granting a pension to John Carter.—S., No. 554; approved Feb. 25.

For the relief of Caroline McGee, of Green County, Tenn., widow of Samuel McGee, deceased.—S., No. 556; approved Feb. 25.

For the relief of Mary A. Smith, of Johnson County, Tenn., widow of Alexander D. Smith, deceased.—S., No. 558; approved Feb. 25.

Granting a pension to Charles N. Weiss.—S., No. 580; approved Feb. 25.

Granting a pension to Olivia W. Cannon.—S., No. 581; approved Feb. 25.

For the relief of Edward St. Clair Clarke.—S., No. 283; approved Feb. 25.

For the relief Capt. John J. Young, of the United States Army.—H. R., No. 682; approved Jan. 28.

For the relief of Henry S. Davis.—H. R., No. 820; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Wm. Mann and Jacob Surreff.—H. R., No. 590; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of James Tetlow.—H. R., No. 1,168; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Henry P. Blanchard.—H. R., No. 1,051; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Elizabeth Staley.—H. R., No. 1,213; approved Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to Effie T. Harvey.—H. R. No. 1,211; approved Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to Mary Hosea.—H. R., No. 1,216; approved Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to David B. Champion.—H. R., No. 1,217; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Nancy Hinton.—H. R., No. 1,212; approved Feb. 28.

Increasing the pension of Levi M. Roberts.—H. R., No. 1,210; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Rufus L. Harvey.—H. R., No. 1,203; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Thomas Glasgow.—H. R., No. 1,215; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Wm. H. Hafer.—H. R., No. 1,199; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Francis Barrow.—H. R., No. 1,202; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Ann L. Duehman.—H. R., No. 1,200; approved Feb. 28.

Granting back pension to Margaret Boucher.—H. R., No. 1,209; approved Feb. 28.

Granting pension to Joseph Wrenn.—H. R., No. 1,206; approved Feb. 28.

Increasing the pension of John Russell.—No. 1,208; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Louisa Daniel.—H. R., No. 1,193; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Hiram Paulding, Rear-Admiral United States Navy.—H. R., No. 457; Feb. 28.

Granting arrears of pension to Lewis A. Horton.—H. R., No. 1,192; Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to Mary Fitzpatrick.—H. R., No. 1,190; Feb. 28.

For the relief of George W. Knabb.—H. R., No. 1,201; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Mary B. Fowler.—H. R., No. 1,195; Feb. 28.

For the relief of the orphan children of John Farris.—H. R., No. 1,198; Feb. 28.

For the relief of T. and O. P. Cobb & Co.—H. R., No. 1,096; Feb. 28.

Increasing the pension of Isabella Fogg.—H. R., No. 1,191; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Milton Velzy.—H. R., No. 1,092; Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to Peter Fisher.—H. R., No. 1,196; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Mrs. Rachel McClelland.—H. R., No. 1,153; Feb. 28.

Granting arrears of pension to Sally Allen.—H. R., No. 1,189; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Daniel McMahon.—H. R., No. 1,214; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Mary A. Cross.—H. R., No. 1,068; Feb. 28.

For the relief of James Riddle.—H. R., No. 1,218; Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to John Rogers.—H. R., No. 1,204; Feb. 28.

Granting a pension to William Gleason.—H. R., No. 1,205; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Charles Valence.—H. R., No. 1,197; Feb. 28.

Granting back pension to Mary T. Dexter.—H. R., No. 1,194; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Hugh Leddy.—H. R. No. 346; approved March 2.

For the relief of Richard Chenery.—H. R. No. 688; approved March 2.

For the relief of Henry Rudd, of Henry County, Iowa.—H. R. No. 825; approved March 2.

For the relief of Ernest F. Kleimschmidt—H. R. No. 966; approved March 2.

For the relief of Sylvanus Sawyer and William E. Ward—H. R. No. 1,059; approved March 2.

For the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Chipman, widow of Major Charles Chipman, deceased.—H. R. No. 1,168; approved March 2.

To authorize the change of a name.—H. R. No. 470; approved March 2.

For the relief of James Fulton.—S. 557; approved March 2.

For the relief of Wm. H. Webb.—S., No. 588; approved March 2.

For the relief of Oliver Lumphrey.—H. R., No. 1137; approved March 2.

For the relief of James M. Bishop.—H. R., No. 916; approved March 2.

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain draft to W. W. Potter, late Acting Military Agent of the State of New-York.—H. R., No. 1095; approved March 2.

To extend to and for the benefit of Eliza Wells, letters patent, heretofore issued to H. A. Wells, deceased.—S., No. 611; approved March 2.

For the relief of Thomas D. Browall.—H. R., No. 691; March 2.

For the relief of Rev. Samuel M. Beatty, of Ohio.—S., No. 463; approved March 2.

For the relief of Joshua H. Butterworth.—S., No. 620; approved March 2.

For the relief of Elias Beale, late Captain of Company H., Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry.—S., No. 584; approved March 2.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS—PRIVATE.

In relation to the settlement of the accounts of William P. Wingate, Collector of the Port of Bangor, Me.—S. R., No. 123; approved Jan. 15.

For the relief of Mrs. Abby Green.—S. R., No. 112; approved Jan. 29.

For the relief of William D. Nelson.—H. R., No. 160; approved Jan. 31.

For the relief of certain settlers on the Sioux reservation, in the State of Minnesota.—H. R., No. 126; approved Feb. 8.

For the relief of James Keenan.—H. R., No. 247; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of Paul S. Forbes, under his contract with the Navy Department for building and furnishing the screw sloop of war *Idaho*.—S. R., No. 99; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of Charles Clark, Marshal of the United States for the District of Maine.—S. R., No. 146; approved Feb. 18.

For the relief of Stephen E. Jones.—H. R., No. 261; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of Ober Nanson & Co., merchants, of New-York.—H. R., No. 173; approved Feb. 22.

For the relief of Martha McCook.—S. R., No. 171; approved Feb. 25.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the claim of D. Randolph Martin, Assignee of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad Company.—H. R. No. 271; approved Feb. 28.

To permit Capt. John A. Webster, Jr., of the steamer *Mahoning*, to receive from the Government of Great Britain a gold chronometer.—H. R. No. 252; approved Feb. 28.

For the relief of Walter C. Whitaker.—H. R. No. 273; Feb. 27.

For the relief of Obadiah Aderton.—H. R. No. 294; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Daniel Cole.—H. R. No. 295; Feb. 28.

For the relief of Virginia S. Wilson, widow of the late Capt. George W. Wilson.—H. R. No. 165; Feb. 28.

For the relief of the mother of Chas. O. Rowohl,—H. R. No. 280; Feb. 28.

For the relief of the orphan children of William Whelan.—H. R. No. 296; Feb. 28.

To audit and pay the claims of Fuller & Fisher, of Missouri.—H. R. No. 175; March 1.

For the relief of Dempsey Reece.—S. R., No. 160; approved March 2.

To pay Lieut. John H. Hamlin for military services—H. R., No. 268; approved March 2.

For the relief James D. Hadnall.—H. R., No. 282; approved March 2.

For the relief of Almanson Eaton, Receiver of Public Money for the Land Office at Stevens' Point, Wis.—H. R., No. 254; approved March 2.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to audit and settle the accounts of John Sedgwick, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of California.—H. R., No. 300; approved March 2.

For the relief of certain enlisted men of the Seventh Regiment of West Virginia Volunteers.—S. R.; approved March 2.

For the relief of J. H. Riley.—H. R., No. 270; approved March 2.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to audit and pay the claim of John R. Beckley.—H. R., No. 174; approved March 2.

Referring the papers in the case of F. A. Gibbons and F. X. Kelley to the Court of Claims.—H. R., No. 36; approved March 2.

For the relief of Joseph R. Morris.—S. R., No. 66; approved March 2.

Importation of Books.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A letter appeared in the *Express*, the other day, headed "Importation of Foreign Books," and signed by an importer of foreign books, Robert H Johnston, of this City, as a "Protest on behalf of the workingmen, of the seekers after knowledge, of the young, of the struggling genius, of the poorly paid clergymen, of the authors of my country, against the present rate and proposed increase of duty on books."

The same writer might have added, "of the importers of foreign books." His total "disinterestedness," however, probably prevented him from modestly making such an addition; so he very unwittingly contradicts every word he said, as follows:

"I doubt if there is an editor in the United States who advocates a protective duty on books, excepting Horace Greeley, and I am quite sure that no other man but Horace Greeley can support a high duty on books, except from interested motives. That this is truth is proved by the fact that the members of both Houses of Congress are so ashamed of this tax on knowledge, that public libraries are permitted to import free of duty books for the use of their scholars (readers?). But why should a public institution be freed from the tax imposed upon some future Horace Greeley or Daniel Webster? Why should the poor mechanic, who requires to use constantly some expensive work in mechanics, be forced to pay a heavy tax, while the rich man's college avoids the imposition?"

Why does not the importer tell the truth? Mr. Johnston, as a bookseller and importer of foreign books, is probably aware that "the workingmen, the seekers after knowledge, the young, the struggling genius, the poorly-paid clergyman," are rarely book-buyers, seldom or never able to purchase a book, however low the price of it may be, but most generally obtain books to read from these very "public libraries that import free of duty books for the use of their readers!" This certainly does not require a Horace Greeley or Daniel Webster to see. Has anybody ever heard of "the rich man's college?" I have heard of the rich man's private library, and every bookseller in the country, excepting the importer of foreign books, knows that private libraries are not exempted, or rather, are not permitted to import free of duty books for their use. But the same importer has also made an exact(?) computation, for he informs the public that: [illegible]

"Over 50 per centum of the works published abroad never have been, nor ever will be reprinted in this country."

He might have added that 80 per cent. of them are not worth republishing! He, however, mentions a few books which he has imported for sale, and then says:

"In natural history and hundreds of other valuable works which have never been and never will be reprinted in the United States."

Any man of ordinary knowledge of the book trade in this country knows full well that in "natural history" we have some of the finest works ever published. Take, for instance, Agassiz's *Contributions to Natural History*, or any of the State publications of works on natural history, or Schoolcraft's *Indian Tribes*—all published in this country—and they will compare favorably with any fine work published abroad. This same importer of foreign books also compares several reprints of English books, and then says:

"If English books are cheaper than American, why, may I ask, are so many Bibles printed in Philadelphia, which purport from their 'title page' to have been printed in London? Let any one in the trade deny this."

Let Mr. Johnston, the importer of foreign books, prove that if he can. He has evidently neglected the teachings of the Scriptures as much as the necessity of showing proof of what he asserts. And, as there is no truth in his charges, he not having shown any evidence, (except [illegible] himself,) I will simply dismiss this by denying the truthfulness of his assertion. The importer again says:

"The truth is that this tax on knowledge is an outrage and ought not to be tolerated by Congress for one moment. It is only urged by half a dozen publishers of reprints in Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, who have not the ability to make an honest living like other people, but must enrich themselves at the expense of the people and the sacrifice of their integrity."

Would Mr. Johnston, the importer, have a tax on ignorance? If so, I plead on his behalf. The American publishers may not be honest, but that does not show much in favor of their accuser. The importer of foreign books concludes with four specific charges against American publishers, as follows:

"*First*—That American publishers have no claim on Congress for support, because they have no moral right to reprint the works of a foreign author. The person who prints in America a forged Bank of England note has as much moral right as the publisher of reprints. Both are pickpockets, and Congress should spurn with contempt the claims of American publishers for protection."

I think that neither the importer of foreign books nor the British Consul can bully the American Congress to support English publishers. There is no analogy in Mr. Johnston's comparison. The publisher of a reprint cannot be compared to one "who prints in America a forged Bank of England note." The importer here shows a plentiful lack of common sense which totally unfits him as an expounder of the ethical code or as a person to lecture on the American book trade. His second, third and fourth charges are substantially the same as those already expressed and answered.

Now, to conclude this, I offer a few remarks regarding the subject in question—the high duty on imported books:

First—The cause of the present proposed increase of duty on books is owing to the fact that the materials used for book-making are taxed so high before the book is made, that when the volume is completed the cost of making it is higher than the same could be manufactured abroad, imported to this country, under-valued in the invoice at the Custom-house and offered for sale by speculators calling themselves "importers."

Second—The system of publishing books in a cheap form, at a moderate price, is entirely American. The English publishers knowing this, and availing themselves of the opportunity of making money by printing editions of cheap books abroad for the "American market," are now crowding thousands of volumes into this country, owing to the low rate of duty and high tax on our domestic material, in order to break down the originators of cheap publications. But a few people are aware of the enormous amount of capital invested and at stake in the book trade in this country. For this reason the publishers from New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, are endeavoring to obtain a just protection from Congress, by demanding some regulation in the rate of duty on new, imported books.

Third—It is also not generally known that foreign writers are frequently paid very handsome sums of money by the American publishers for their advanced sheets of some of their forthcoming new productions. And many foreign writers are constantly engaged as contributors to the various magazines published in this country. Hence they are not so much injured as Mr. Johnston, the importer, would like to make the public believe they are.

Fourth—"The working men, the young, the poorly paid clergymen," &c., can now and always could obtain an American original work or a reprint of an English book at less than one-half the price charged for it in England, notwithstanding the importer's communication to the contrary.

DION THOMAS, Bookseller and Publisher,
No. 142 Nassau-street, New-York.

March 2, 1867.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases—Decrease in the Mortality Bill—Destruction of Children Under Five Years of Age.

The Bureau of Statistics and Records has been in existence just one year, and the accuracy of the information obtained from that source has gained for it not only the confidence of the Board of Health, but of the people generally.

The total number of deaths recorded in this City for the week ending March 2 was 423, being 16 less than the number reported in the previous week, and 72 less than in the corresponding week of last year.

DEATHS IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The number of deaths in the public institutions during the past week was 73, occurring as follows: New-York Hospital, 1; City Prison, 1; Ward's Island, 19; Randall's Island, 1; Bloomingdale Asylum, 4; City Lunatic Asylum, 4; Almshouse, 11; Penitentiary, 1; Nursery Hospital, 1; Charity Hospital, 8; Colored Home, 3; Old Ladies' Asylum, 1; St. Luke's Hospital, 7; Bellevue Hospital, 12.

AGES OF PERSONS WHO DIED.

The ages of the persons who fell before the Destroyer were as follows: Under one year, 115; under two years, 42; under three years, 26; under four years, 12; under five years, 12; between five and ten years, 14; between ten and fifteen years, 5; between fifteen and twenty years, 7; between twenty and forty years, 85; between forty and sixty years, 57; between sixty and eighty years, 38; eighty years and upward, 10.

REMARKS OF DR. HARRIS.

There were 423 deaths in New-York last week, and 162 in Brooklyn. Zymotic diseases caused 89 of the deaths in the former and 30 of those in the latter city. In the first year of infancy there perished from various causes—mostly preventable—115 such nurslings in New-York, and 43 in Brooklyn; the mortality of children of five years and under was 207 and 80 in the respective cities; and estimated by per centage of such mortality on the total at all ages, these numbers are equal to 27.66, and 48.94, respectively in New-York, and 26.54, and 49.38, in Brooklyn. Though the rate of mortality in New-York appears to be high, and is far too high, the causes are obvious. The certificates of death received from the physicians, now made out with great accuracy and care, tell what weapons Death is using, and the thanks of the Board of Health are due for such thoughtful care by medical attendants; but whoever will walk up Mulberry, Mott or Baxter streets, from Chatham, or from Franklin Square up Cherry, Oak, James and Roosevelt streets, and look in upon the rotting masses of human beings in their crowded, unventilated and ill-drained domiciles on every side, will see why disease and death riot in such places. The wonder is that so few die in the crowd-poisons there. Typhus and small-pox have gained footholds at some points and are now testing the value of cleaning and fresh air.

It is just one year to-day since the Metropolitan Board of Health was organized. The number of deaths in the week ending that day was 495. To-day we report only 72 less than that number, and now, judging from the circumstances and places of more than 200 of the dead last week, we believe that could the poor in the City have had the simple advantages of abundant fresh air and cleanliness in and about their domiciles the past week and the whole Winter season, the week's death list would have been less than 323 instead of 423. It is not the fault of the poor themselves—so much as the fault of the public that forgets them, and the greedy middle-men who neglect them—that these tenant-house crowds seem to be "insisting on their right to helpless death," as Ruskin has said of the ignorant masses of English towns. But whoever knows the aspirations and struggles of our New-York and Brooklyn poor will testify that they are worthy of a better fate. Whoever helps them to healthy homes will build himself a monument more enduring than the memorial piles in our public squares. Death and our City tenant-houses have formed an alliance that must be broken.

The mean temperature of the past week was 39° Fahrenheit; mean barometric pressure, 29.96; average humidity 67, saturation of the atmosphere being regarded as 100. The estimated death-rate of New-York, exclusive of island institutions, was as 27.06 per 1,000 inhabitants in the year: and in Brooklyn, exclusive of Kings County institutions, it was 26.69 per 1,000.

In London, week ending Feb. 9, the death-rate was as 27 per 1,000; in Edinburgh, 30; in Dublin, 37; in Liverpool, 32; and in Vienna the previous week it was as 31 per 1,000. The mean temperature at the Greenwich Observatory for the English records being 43½° Fahrenheit, and the degree of humidity 82. Most American cities suffer a far less death-rate than the European cities here mentioned, but we regret the absence of exact records from any except Boston, Providence and Philadelphia—each of which shows a lower death-rate than New-York.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following table gives, at a glance, the causes of death from preventable diseases, by wards, throughout the City.

Wards	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhus Fever	Typhoid Fever	Cholera	Cholera Infantum	Other Diarrhœal Diseases	Cholera Morbus	Other Zymotic Diseases	Total from Zymotic Diseases	By Accident, &c.	Total deaths from all causes	Total population (in Wards)—Census of 1860
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	18,120
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,507
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	3,757
4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	19	21,994
5*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	22,341
6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	14	20,698
7	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13	40,306
8	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	13	39,722
9	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	12	44,386
10	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	15	29,631
11	—	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	38	59,963
12†	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	6	11	3	38	36,647
13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	12	32,929
14	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	11	28,087
15	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	27,588
16	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	18	45,183
17	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	9	—	41	72,770
18	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	22	57,464
19‡	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	3	13	—	52	32,841
20	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	8	3	28	67,554
21§	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	27	49,026
22	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	27	61,749
	1	1	28	6	8	1	7	8	—	1	10	—	20	89	13	423	814,254

*Includes deaths in New-York Hospital.
†Includes deaths in Randall's and Ward's Island Hospitals.
‡Includes deaths in Blackwell's Island and Colored Home Hospitals.
§Includes deaths in Bellevue Hospital.

SUMMARY OF CAUSES.

The following is the regular classification of causes of death for the past week:

Miasmatic diseases	79	Integumentary system	1
Enthetic diseases	2	Developmental (child'n)	12
Dietic diseases	8	Developmental (women)	4
Diathetic diseases	17	Developmental (age)	6
Tubercular diseases	83	Developmental (nutrition)	14
Nervous system	69	Accident, &c	9
Circulatory system	21	Suicide	3
Respiratory system	67	Execution	1
Digestive system	12	Sudden deaths	2
Urinary system	13		
Total			423

ANALYTICAL TABLE.

The principal causes of deaths in both cities are set forth in the following analysis:

	New-York.		Brooklyn.	
Zymotic infections	—	89	—	30
Of which—				
Miasmatic diseases	79	—	26	—
Scarlatina	26	—	10	—
Diptheria	6	—	1	—
Typhus fever	7	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	8	—	5	—
Acute diarrhœa	9	—	—	—
The enthetic or inoculated diseases	2	—	—	—
Constitutional diseases	—	100	—	59
Of which—				
Diathetic diseases	17	—	9	—
Tubercular	83	—	44	—
Phthisis pulmonalis	53	—	31	—
Local diseases	—	183	—	66
Of which—				
Nervous disorders	69	—	9	—
Convulsions	29	—	17	—
Respiratory disorders	67	—	23	—
Bronchitis	15	—	18	—
Pneumonia	39	—	5	—
Digestive disorders	12	—	6	—
Urinary disorders	13	—	3	—
Nephria	10	—	1	—
Developmental Diseases	—	36	—	10
Of which—				
In children there were	12	—	5	—
In women there were	4	—	—	—
In old age there were	6	—	3	—
Nutritition	14	—	2	—
Deaths by violence	—	13	—	3
Of which by—				
Accident and negligence	9	—	3	—
Suicide	3	—	—	—
Execution	—	1	—	—
Total mortality		423		162

SEXES, ETC.

The following is a recapitulation of the sexes and nativities of the persons who died in New-York and Brooklyn during last week:

New-York.		Brooklyn.	
Men	104	Men	27
Women	88	Women	39
Boys	126	Boys	45
Girls	105	Girls	51
Total	423	Total	162

NATIVITIES.

Austria	2	British America	2
British America	1	England	6
England	12	Germany	8
France	3	Ireland	29
Germany	38	Scotland	2
Holland	1	United States	115
Ireland	80	Total	162
Poland	1		
Scotland	2		
At Sea	1		
United States	280		
Wales	1		
Total	423		

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

The following is the record of meteorological observations kept for the Board of Health:

Days of the Week.	Days of the month	Thermometer—Minimum	Thermometer—Maximum	Daily Mean of Tem'ture	Daily Mean of Barometer	Daily av. of Humidity, saturation being 100	Rain(melted snow)—Inches
Sunday	24	15	55	40	29.70	64	
Monday	25	28	38	33	30.05	65	
Tuesday	26	30	46	38	30.15	63	
Wednesday	27	30	47	38	30.25	50	1
Thursday	28	31	48	40	30.20	56	
Friday	1	36	43	40	29.75	92	
Saturday	2	34	54	44	29.60	76	

Mean of barometer for the week, 39.
Mean of temperature for the week, 29.96.
Average of humidity for the week, saturation being 100, 67.
Total rain fall, inches, 3.

Trial of Horse Hay-Forks.

The interesting trial of horse hay-forks, under the auspices of the American Institute, closed yesterday. The trial was held at the commodious barn of Mr. Josiah Macy, Rye, Westchester County. The committee, consisting of W. S. Carpenter, Josiah Macy, P. T. Quinn, Wm. H. Smith, Hicks Field and S. Edwards Todd, commenced their examinations and tests of forks on Monday. Although Monday was by no means a favorable day for testing such agricultural implements, there was a respectable attendance of intelligent farmers, with their sons and helpers, all of whom appeared deeply interested in the examination and trial of labor-saving implements of this character, which are designed to relieve the farmer of the laborious drudgery of pitching hay, grain and other material that must be handled with either hand-forks or horse-forks. The trial of the various forks alone was quite sufficient to attract a large crowd. In addition to this, as Mr. Macy is an agricultural enthusiast, and farms both for pleasure and for profit, a bountiful table groaning beneath its load of roasted turkeys, roasted chickens, choice cake, excellent pies, superb coffee, and sparkling sweet (not sour) cider, spoke volumes in favor of his hospitality; and everything moved off pleasantly and harmoniously. All who were present appeared to enjoy the good cheer which pervaded the crowd; and those farmers who employ horse-forks seemed gratified to have an opportunity to test so large a number of these implements, for the purpose of determining the real merits and demerits of each.

The following are the names of the inventors or proprietor of the forks that were tested: C. C. Blodgett, Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., entered a round harpoon, "Cat's Claw Fork." This was worked with a yoke of oxen, and pitched off 1,500 pounds of hay in nine minutes and thirty seconds.

The "Improved Hay Knife and Fork," was entered by George B. Davidson, Troy, Penn.; removed 1,607 pounds of hay over the large beam in nine minutes and forty-five seconds.

"Sprout's Hay Fork and Knife," entered by S. E. & L. B. Sprout, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penn.; pitched off 1,850 pounds of hay, over the large beam, in five minutes and fifty seconds. This was worked with a yoke of oxen.

"Ames' Plow Company Harpoon Fork," No. 53 Beekman-street, New-York City, commenced pitching, and failing to operate satisfactorily, was removed.

A large grappling fork was entered by Jno. H. Chapman, Utica, N. Y., which performed its work beautifully; has three long tines in each head, and was attached to a small car running on a railway constructed close in the peak of the barn. This car was so constructed that when the forkful had risen nearly to the top of the barn, directly over the load, the fastening is released automatically and the load moves off horizontally to the furthest part of the mow, as rapidly as a horse can walk. In this instance the hay was carried at pleasure to the first, second or third bay. This fork unloaded 2,180 pounds at thirteen forkfuls, in twelve minutes, when worked with one light horse.

"Reynolds' Union Fork," entered by R. Reynolds, Stockport, N. Y., was a three-tined grappling-fork, having one tine on one side and two on the other side. This was tried with one horse, and pitched off 2,050 pounds of hay, at thirty-two forkfuls, in twenty-one minutes.

L. L. Johnson, North Chatham, N. J., commenced pitching with a two-tined grappling-fork, and breaking some important part, retired.

"Brown's Improved Fork" was entered by J. S. Brown, Washington, D. C. This fork did not succeed in removing its load.

"The Excelsior Palmer Fork," having only one head and sickle tines, was entered by Palmer & Wackerhagen, Hudson, N. Y. This is an independent fork, with a short handle, about two feet long. The fork is tripped by having the rope attached to a knee-joint, similar to the joint attached to a carriage-top. This pitched 1,830 pounds of hay, over the large beam of the barn, in eight minutes and five seconds. It was worked by a yoke of oxen.

"The Farmers' Friend," entered by C. N. Culver, Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio, was an iron grappling-fork, with two tines in each head. It pitched off its load in nine minutes.

M. E. Plumm, Munson, Fairfield Co., Conn., entered a one-sided fork, the head of which was nearly six feet long, of wood three inches square, and provided with six tines. This fork was not considered as in keeping with the inventions of the age.

"Buckman's Grappling Fork," entered by Abram Requa No. 141 Broadway, New-York City, who is the inventor of the "Eureka Brick-machine," is a double-headed, three-tined, iron grappling fork which possesses points of superiority for certain purposes that are not claimed by the proprietors of any other fork. There is a system of levers by which the points of the tines, as the fork begins to grapple its load, are elevated, for the purpose of holding the forkful more securely, than if the tines stood at a more obtuse angle with the bale. The proprietors claimed that they could pitch more sheaves of grain, more loose straw, short rowen, seed clover, or a larger number of bundles of straw, or corn-stalks, and a larger heap of long manure, than could be done with any other fork. In addition to all this, they remove the hay tines, and attach a set of grappling hooks, with which barrels, boxes, and any other heavy material can be handled, which other forks cannot move. The fork is all iron, and exceedingly strong.

"Rodgers' Harpoon Fork" was entered by D. B. Rogers, Pittsburgh, Penn. The harpoon fork threw out two claws made of steel, in the form of a cat's claw, near the lower end of the fork, which lifted the forkful of hay. The fork pitched off 1,382 pounds of hay in eight minutes.

A. M. Halstead, No. 68 Pearl-street, New-York City, entered "Halstead's Hay Fork," which is a two-tined iron fork, and the Committee seemed favorably impressed with the appearance of this little cheap and good fork; but, through some mismanagement, one tine was injured so that the fork could not be used to remove the remainder of the load.

A "Case Harpoon Fork" was entered by E. Sharkley, Lewisburgh, Penn. The chief point of superiority in this fork consisted in its self-adjustability, when being drawn back to the load, by which the sharp point is held away from the operator on the load.

"Walker's Improved Harpoon Fork" was entered by Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N. Y. This fork consists of two parallel bars of steel working closely together, having a hinged point attached to the end of one bar. After it is thrust into the hay, the point is turned to a right angle, for holding the hay. It was estimated that this fork removed the heaviest forkful of all those exhibited.

The reporter failed to get all the figures representing the weight of hay pitched, and the time required to remove the loads. But that is of trivial importance, as most of those who worked the forks were novices at that kind of labor, and unable to display the ability of the inventions.

After the last fork had been tested, W. S. Carpenter called the crowd to order, and introduced the Chairman of the Committee, S. Edwards Todd, who said to them: "It affords me pleasure to say to you that in our adjudication of the forks tested here, this Committee have aimed to be actuated by principles of the greatest possible fairness and the strictest equity. In making up our decision as to the merits and demerits of the various forks exhibited, we shall not be influenced by fear, favor or compromise. We are sworn attorneys for the toil-worn farmer. We do not desire to denounce any manufacturer's fork, but we shall aim to point out to the inquirer for labor-saving implements, the most efficient labor-saving fork in our country. You cannot all have the first premium, although almost every fork here to-day has operated admirably. But I trust that when this Committee come to compare each fork with the points of excellence which they have chosen for their standard of merit, none of you will accuse us of unfairness and partiality, for we shall aim to render such a report of this trial next week as will reflect great credit on inventors and manufacturers of horse hay-forks."

The Lenten Fast.

This most solemn season of the ecclesiastical year, the observance of which as a general fast has obtained since the earliest ages of the Christian Church, commences to-day, and continues until Easter, being a period of forty-six days. The fast proper, however, is only of forty days' duration, the six Sundays intervening being regarded as festivals, and therefore are not included. Ash-Wednesday, the first day of the Lenten season, derives its name from the ashes, which in the ancient church were, at this time, with solemn ceremony, denoting their exclusion from its privileges, thrown upon the penitents, whose sins had debarred them from a participation in her services. To those who conform to the usages of the Catholic and Episcopal Churches, its dawn signalizes the close of the festivities of the Winter season, and the inauguration of a term during which abstinence from worldly amusements, self-examination, fasting and prayer, are the duties which engage the attention of all devout persons.

Regulations in regard to the observance of Lent have been issued by Archbishop McCloskey, and were read in all the Catholic Churches of this City on Sunday last, and special services will be held in many of the churches, as well as in several of the Episcopal Churches, throughout the Lenten season.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

ALLEGED BURGLAR.

John Finn, 23 years of age, was arrested and arraigned before the Court yesterday on a charge of having formed one of a gang of burglars who broke open the clothing store of Meyer Levy, No. 490 Canal-street, on the night of Jan. 11, when $1,635 worth of ready-made clothing was carried off. The cause of suspicion was the finding one of the stolen coats in the possession of the accused. Finn was held for trial, although he denied his guilt and stated his ability to prove innocent possession of the coat.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Officer Corrigan, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested Patrick Martin on a charge of having cruelly beaten his horse with the but end of his whip. As the offence was clearly proven and not denied by the prisoner, he was required to furnish bail in the sum of $300 to answer.

ATTEMPT AT LARCENY IN THE TIMES OFFICE.

Edward Quinn, night clerk in the Times counting-room, caused the arrest of Joseph Brown, a stoutly-built man, about 25 years of age, by Officer Worden, of the Second Precinct, on a charge of making an attempt at petit larceny. Young Brown entered the counting-room on Monday night, and was discovered by Mr. Quinn in the act of climbing over the counter with evident intent to steal from the money drawer. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

"FARO."

On Monday night, at a late hour, Sergt. Schoonmaker, of the Fifteenth Precinct, paid a visit to a gambling-saloon at No. 691 Broadway, where he surprised the reputed proprietor, Richard Howe Harris, and a man named Riley, busily engaged at a game of "faro." The prisoners, with all the implements of the "bank," were taken to the Station-house. Yesterday morning the prisoners were taken before Justice Dodge, who held Harris for trial, and released Riley under $300 bail for future good behavior.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

Michael Sullivan, of No. 231 Luqueer-street, South Brooklyn, yesterday appeared in Court as complainant against one John Mangan, whom he charges with committing an outrageous assault upon him on the 27th of November last. It appears that both men were employed on that day in sewing cotton bags for a warehousing establishment in South-street. While so engaged a quarrel arose between them with reference to some trivial matter, when Mangan seized hold of his opponent, and after stabbing him severely, threw him upon the sidewalk and bit off his left ear, after which he made his escape. Yesterday Sullivan met the assailant in the street and caused his arrest. The Magistrate committed him for trial in default of $300 bail.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Isaac Hammond was arraigned for cruelly beating his horse with a heavy pole. He was held to answer in default of $500 bail.

EXCISE.

W. H. Freeman, of No. 815 Broadway, was charged with violation of the Excise Law. Upon furnishing the required bail to answer, he was discharged by Justice Dodge.

Banquet to John Francis Maguire, M. P.

We learn that a public dinner is about to be given to Mr. John Francis Maguire, member for Cork City in the British Parliament, before his departure for Europe. A number of Irish gentlemen, among whom are some of our most distinguished citizens, have taken the lead in this matter, so that we may expect to see the affair conducted in a manner that will reflect credit on our Irish fellow-citizens as a body. The distinguished gentleman for whom the compliment is intended is really an honor to his country, and it is fitting that his countrymen here should give him this public mark of their respect. The dinner will be given at Delmonico's, we believe, on the 14th inst. Mr. Maguire sails for Europe on the 20th. His countrymen in New-York, who can afford to do so, will, we are sure, be glad of the opportunity now offered them of testifying their respect for a gentleman who has undoubtedly many claims to their gratitude and respect. Tickets (which, we understand, are limited to one hundred) may be obtained of any of the undersigned Committee:

Hon. C. P. Daly, Hon. John R. Brady, Hon. John H. McCunn, Hon. Dennis Quinn, Charles O'Conor, Rev. Wm. Quinn, James Sadlier, Wm. G. Chittick, Eugene Kelly, James T. Brady, John R. Brady, Bryan Lawrence, Bartholomew O'Conner, James Kelly, (Postmaster,) John Kelly, (Sheriff,) James Lynch, (Broadway,) John H. Harnett, Wm. Kenelly, John Murphy, James Sleven, J. H. Powers, E. C. Donnelly, Richard O'Gorman, Walter Magee, Thomas Barbour, Wm. G. Townley, Charles M. Connolly, Dr. John Burke, Dennis Sadlier, Dr. J. J. Connolly, Felix Ingoldsby, Henry L. Hoguet, James Olwell, Nathaniel Jarvis.

Descent upon Another "Keno" Saloon—Arrest of Seventeen Persons.

At 10:30 o'clock last night, Capt. Caffray and Sergt. Schoonmaker, of the Fifteenth Precinct, accompanied by a squad of officers, visited the Keno saloon on the second floor (rear) of No. 763 Broadway, where they surprised a party engaged in the game of Keno. Seventeen persons were arrested, who gave their names, ages and occupation as follows: John Hart, 42, proprietor; Geo. A. Williams, 34, clerk; Jno. Murphy, 25, printer; David W. Craft, 30, agent; George W. Wolcott, 24, clerk; Stephen Martin, 42, book-keeper; John Murray, 37, clerk; Thomas Kanna, 31, chairmaker; Henry Stark, 35, saloon-keeper; John Jones, 35, clerk; Patrick Shean, 29, painter; Odis Anderson, 24, hotel-keeper; John Jackson, 35, cooper; James Kelly, 21, teamster; David Budd, (colored,) 25, waiter; James Davis, 31, merchant; James Benson, 31, merchant.

All the gambling implements found in the saloon were conveyed to the Station-house. Capt. Caffray reports that the establishment was luxuriantly furnished—its outfit being valued, at least, at $5,000.

The prisoners will be taken before Justice Dodge this morning at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Brooklyn Park.—Brooklyn is determined to have its Park as well as New-York, and to eclipse the Central Park if possible—something it will be difficult to achieve. The location chosen for the Park, which has not inappropriately been named "Prospect," is situated in the Eighth and Ninth Wards of Brooklyn. The Ridgewood Reservoir will be included in the grounds. The land chosen possesses many natural advantages. A portion of it is quite elevated, and abounds in fine groves and open lawns. There is also plenty of water, sufficient, indeed, to form lakes for skating, boating, and even yachting.

The grand entrance to the Park is on Flatbush-avenue, and this entrance the Commissioners have determined to make worthy of the City of Brooklyn A fountain of magnificent proportions rises in the centre. From this a jet will be thrown to the height of sixty feet. The fountain is to be illuminated, and it will be kept constantly playing, as the overflow will run into the pipes supplying the lower part of Brooklyn with water.

During the past year the Commissioners have had a large force of men at work. As soon as Spring opens 2,500 men will be employed and kept at work until the improvements contemplated are completed.

The Park is reached by the Flatbush cars, which pass the West side. The proposed railroad from Greenpoint will pass the East side. The principal thoroughfare leading to the Park is Third-street, which has been laid with Belgian pavement and supplied with double the usual quantity of lamps, making it one of the finest streets in Brooklyn. Already lots in the vicinity have more than doubled in price, and there is but little reason to doubt that the Park, like all other public improvements, will more than pay for itself.

Kings County Republican General Committee.—The Republican General Committee met at No. 9 Court-street, Brooklyn, last night, Mr. E. L. T. Anderson in the chair. After reading the minutes of the last meeting the Committee on By-Laws reported. Their report included the amendment of Mr. E. McMullan, of the Sixth Ward, abolishing all standing Committees, and providing for an Executive Committee of Thirteen, which shall transact the principal business of the General Committee. The Committee shortly afterward went into executive session.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, March 5.

Flour unchanged, with a limited local demand. Wheat quiet, $2 45@$3 50 for No. 1 Spring, and $2 87 for Winter. Corn dull and prices not lower; shelled 62c.; ear 57c. Oats, 51c. for No. 1. Rye firm at $1 24@$1 25 for No. 1. Barley dull at $1 50@$1 55 for Fall. Cotton dull and prices nominal; Middling 27c.@28c., with no demand. Whisky firm, 26c. Mess Pork firmer, and best City brands held at $21; sales of Second Class $20 50, and Country at $20 25. Bulk Meats closing at 7¾c.@9¾c.@10¾c. for Shoulders, Sides and Clear Sides; Hams 10½c.@10¾c. Bacon firmer; Shoulders 9¼c.; Sides 10¾c. 11¾c. Lard firm, sales 1,200 tierces, delivered at points in the interior, at 12c.; City held 12⅝c.@12¾c. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Eggs 16c.@17c. Clover $8 75. Timothy, $3 30@$3 40. Flax $2 30@$2 40. Gold 137¼ buying. Exchange easier, par buying, 1-10 premium selling.

Baltimore, Monday, March 4.

Cotton dull and lower; Middling Uplands, 30c.@30½c. Coffee unchanged. Flour dull and nominal, especially for Spring Wheat brands. Wheat—Southern scarce and firm for choice; common qualities dull; Red, $2 75@$2 80 for low grades; $3 20@$3 30 for prime to choice. Corn—Receipts to-day small; demand is good; White and Yellow both sold at 98c.@$1. Oats, 58c. Clover Seed, $8@$8 75 for Old; $8 50@$9 for New, as to quality. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $21@$21 62. Lard quiet at 12½c. for City; 12¾c. for Western. Sugar steady at 10¾c.@10¾c. for fair to good refining. Whisky—No sales; quotations irregular.

Chicago, Tuesday, March 5.

Money quiet; discount easy for good paper 10 ℘ cent. Exchange firm, par. Flour quiet at yesterday's quotations. Wheat less active at $2 22@$2 24 for No. 1. Corn unchanged, [illegible]c.@79½c. for No. 1. Oats quiet, 41¼c.@41½c. Rye lower, 94½c.@97c., according to location for Winter. Provisions firmer; all Beef and Hog products higher except Lard. Mess Pork advanced 25c.@50c. ℘ bbl., with sales at $19 25@$19 75, cash. Sweet Pickled Hams firm at 12½c.; Bulk Shoulders firm and steady at 7½c. Lard dull, 11½c.@12c. Dressed Hogs quiet; sales at $7 25@$9 for light lots; Live Hogs active at $6 45@$7 10 for common to good. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 7,500 centals of Wheat, 8,500 centals of Corn, 1,900 Hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 centals of Wheat, 8,000 centals of Corn.

Oswego, Tuesday, March 5.

Flour unchanged, with a moderate demand, chiefly for the Interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales 800 bbls. at $11 50@$11 75 for No. 1 Spring, $13@$13 25 for Red Winter; $14 25 for White; $15 for Double Extra. Rye Flour—Sales at $7. Buckwheat Flour steady; sales at $8. Wheat quiet, but unchanged. Corn quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1 10@$1 12. Oats dull; sales of choice Western at 65c. Barley, Rye and Peas inactive. Corn Meal—Sales at $2 60@$2 75 ℘ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 ℘ 50 lb. sacks. Shorts are selling at $23@$24; Shipstuffs at $28, and Middlings at $35 ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c.

St. Louis, Tuesday, March 5.

Tobacco unchanged. Cotton quiet; Middlings, 28c.; 27½c.@28c. for Strict Middlings. Flour quiet; low grades dull and lower; Superfine, $8 75@$10; Extra, $10 25; Double Extra, $11@$14 50. Wheat dull and heavy for Spring and firm for Fall; common to choice Spring, $3 33@$4; choice Fall, $5 06. Corn better at $1 45@$1 60 Oats dull at $2 06. Mess Pork advanced at $20 50; Bacon stiff at 12½c.@$12½c. for Clear Sides; 9½c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Sugar-cured Hams. Lard firmer and higher at 11¾c.@13½c. Whisky unsettled; sales kept private.

Buffalo, Tuesday, March 5.

Flour quiet; small sales No. 1 Spring at $11 25@$11 50. Wheat in fair milling request; sales of car lots of White Canada at $4 75, Amber Canada at $4 25, Canada Spring at $3 85, and White Kentucky at $5 32—all per sample. Corn quiet; sales of car lots New Toledo at about $1 46; Old Mixed Western unsalable. Oats firm; sales 4,000 centals at $1 56. Barley dull; sales at $2 08@$2 18. Rye neglected. Highwines dull and nominal. New Mess Pork firmer, but quiet, held at $21 25. Lard quiet; sales at 13c.@13½c.

Milwaukee, Tuesday, March 5.

Flour firm and active. Wheat excited at $3 66 for No. 1; $3 45@$3 51 for No. 2, and $3 11 for No. 3. Oats steady at $1 40 for No. 2. Corn steady at $1 42 for old No. 1. Provisions advancing. Mess Pork $20. Dressed Hogs steady, at $7 75@$8 25. Receipts for the day 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 centals Wheat, 2,000 centals Corn. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,500 centals Wheat.

Louisville, Tuesday, March 5.

Tobacco—Sales 169 hhds. at full rates. Flour—Superfine, $9 75. Wheat, $2 85 for prime. Corn, in bulk, 68c.@70c. Oats, 62c.@63c. Rio Coffee, fair, 25c. New-Orleans Sugar, prime, 14½c. Mess Pork, $20 75 and firm. Lard, in tierces, 12½c. Bulk Shoulders, 8c.; Packed Bacon Shoulders, 9½c.; Packed Clear Sides, 12½c. Whisky, raw, $2 25.

Mobile, Tuesday, March 5.

Cotton dull; sales 700 bales. Middling Uplands, 29c. Receipts, 1,045 bales. Receipts for two days, 2,745 bales.

Wilmington, Tuesday, March 5.

Cotton dull at 29c. for Middling Uplands. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 63c. Resin steady.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

Cambridge, Tuesday, March 5.

Receipts 616 head. Market firm and prices fully sustained; quality equally as good as last week: sales of extra at $13@$14; first quality, $11 50@$12 50; second quality, $10 25@$10 75, and third quality $9 50@$10. Milch Cows and Calves, $45@$125. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,417 head. No material change in prices; sales at 4c.@8c. ℘ lb.

[Advertisement.]

The house of Cambridge Livingston, Esq., Secretary of the American Telegraph Company, was saved from burglars on Friday night last by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Fortieth Congress meets on the 4th of March. Take Kent's East India Coffee, and proceed to business. It—the Coffee—is sold everywhere, at 25 cents. Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, &c.—Harris Newmark and family, B. Phelps, G. M. Brealk, E. B. Benjamin and family, Miss M. E. Toothaker, Dr. R. A. Pearis and family, O. H. Geer, Samuel Ransom, F. Herford, T. B. Fowler, Miss Margaret McGrath, Mrs. E. C. Bissell and daughter, F. Sumner, J. B. Delaporte, W. T. Carpenter, Mrs. A. Seitmas and child, E. R. Brown and wife, Mrs. T. B. Tuttle, Melville Atwood and two daughters, Frank Evans, John Usher, C. Meyer, J. Jarburg R. Morganstein, J. H. Jones, Miss Lucy C. Whitney, D. S. Tibbets and wife, Major T. J. Blakeney, J. F. McClinch, L. C. Straight, A. Newby, Mrs. M. Banning, A. Malliard, R. J. Jordan, Mrs. M. Mandeville, E. R. Holton, J. A. Collier, J. S. Coffin, G. W. Collins, R. Knight, D. Blum, R. W. Orton, W. W. Ross, L. N. Rollins, Jacob and Joseph Lemkonitz, J. Wilkinson, H. McKluskey, J. H. Rossiter and wife, J. J. Nixon, A. McKenzie, Capt. J. Maury and wife, H. C. Street, Mrs. A. M. Cushing and two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Hall and child, S. F. Bright, Em. Hall, Mrs. R. Parkhurst, A. L. Isaacs, D. Hafner, H. Arthur and family, E. Jericho, J. O. Rearch, wife and servant; M. Alvary, wife and servant, H. House, Maj. E. W. Coffin, Capt. Wells, wife and servant; A. Duvall, H. E. Williams, F. Gerdes, N. Portal, H. W. Segar, W. Euler, A. S. Haliday, S. Mack, J. F. Smith, W. S. Horsford, J. Trigold, J. Bahler, W. F. Smith, Chas. Franks, D. Sheriff, wife and servant, Mrs. Schilling and two children, F. J. Painter, Chas. Stetson, L. F. Brayman, D. Cummings, W. Baker, F. Dupy, H. S. Brown and 104 in the steerage.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—J. J. Feeks, Miss Alice Belmont, Miss Hattie Bolton, Miss A. Frank, Mrs. C. Frank, Mrs. Wright, Miss Wright, J. C. Wright, Geo. Marshall, Mrs. Henderson, Miss S. Hayes, Miss L. Hayes, J. Perlinsky, A. M. Targee, John S. Hughes, H. Schaffer, B. Boyd, J. Swieger, R. A. Thompson, P. Fitzpatrick, J. Stidle, E. Heopstein, H. Fourst, E. Nye, G. Hatman, G. B. Massey, J. E. Massey, M. L. Van Horn, J. H. Mitchell, J. G. Stevens, C. C. Davis, J. Scollay, J. McK. Gunn, E. Jeans, H. Berlack, H. Leon, E. Winslow, L. C. Steinheimer, J. B. Fulton, E. C. Bulkley, D. Abrahams, A. A. Beall, H. W. Demarest, B. G. Alderman, S. B. Palmer, Mrs. Chandler, F. N. Chandler, F. Lewis and wife.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 27 | Sun sets..... 5 57 | Moon rises... 6 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 55 | Gov. Island. 8 44 | Hell Gate... 10 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 5.

Cleared.

Steamships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Carlotta, Sherwood, J. F. Ames; Alabama, Deaken, Vera Cruz, C. A. Whitney & Co.; Nightingale, Breaker, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Java, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ship Endymion, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool via Savannah, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Barks King Bird, Davis, Marseilles, Jas. Henry; Newcastle, (Br.,) Armstrong, Liverpool, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Alexander, (Br.,) Thompson, Turks Island, Penniston & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Wodman, Demerara, P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schooners Ovoca, Mitchell, Baltimore; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Navigator, Perry, Grenada and market, B. J. Wenberg; B. N. Hawkins, Hyatt, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; C. R. Jones, Smith, Salem, J. A. Stetson; Ocean Queen, (Br.,) Jones, Antigua, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Virginia, Bearse, Boston, S. W Lewis & Co; Ann Turner, Parker, Richmond, Goldthwaite & Overton.

Arrived.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall Feb. 24, with passengers, mails, treasure and mdse. to F. R. Baby. Had strong N. E. winds with heavy head sea the entire passage. Feb. 27, at 3:55 P. M., was spoken by a boat from Navassa Island, wishing us to report the Company's brig Romain as not having been heard from in three months, and that they were getting short of provisions: at the same time saw a brig to the westward, standing toward the island; March 3, 9 A. M., lat. 34 06, lon. 73 57, spoke steamship Rising Star, hence for Aspinwall; 4th, 2 miles south of Cape May Lightship, passed propeller Saxon, bound S.; same time, bark T. Wells, bound N.; same day, S. F. Bright, passenger, died of consumption.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Schr. Annie Bell, (of New-Haven,) Prindle, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Hotchkiss Bros. & Co., of New-Haven. Schr. Union sld. Feb. 15 for New-York; bark Golden Fleece sld. Feb. 12 for Mayaguez, to load. for New-York. Brig L. & W. Armstrong sld. for New-Haven Feb. 12, and was struck by lightning and partially dismasted; was obliged to return to Mayaguez for repairs.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. March 3, 30 miles N. E. of Frying-Pan Shoals, exchanged signals with steamship Emily B. Souder; 4th, at 6 A. M., off Hatteras, passed steamship San Salvador; same day, lat. 36 30, lon. 75 10, spoke brig George, of Halifax, from Porto Rico for Baltimore, 10 ds. out.

Steamer John Gibson, Fuller, Washington and Georgetown, D. C., via Fortress Monroe (where she put in in consequence of heavy weather) 4 ds., with mdse. to Smith, Brown & Co.

Steamer Frances, Simms, Philadelphia 24 hours, with mdse. to H. J. Devine.

Steamer Empire, Hatrick, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. to James Hand.

Schr. Enterprise, (Br.,) Coombs, Cornwallis, N. S., 13 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Helen Mar, Nines, Portland 10 ds., with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Leesburg, Davis, Portland, 7 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. F. Meeney, Clark, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Providence, for Newcastle, Del.

Schr. Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence, with mdse. to Stranahan & Jackson.

Schr. Sarah Gardiner, Teel, Edgartown.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Dighton.

Schr. Juliet, Snow, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Estelle, Ellwood, Southport.

Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River.

Schr. Julia E. Gammage, Hix, Rockland.

Schr. Richmond, Guptil, Rockland.

Schr. Panama, Getchell, Rockland.

Schr. Lizzy Guptil, Spalding Rockland.

Schr. J. W. Knight, ——, Bristol.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, Bridgeport.

Schr. James Henry, Church, Wellfleet, in ballast.

Schr. A. Chase, Erskine, New-Bedford.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Wickson, New-Bedford.

Schr. L. Chester, Gookin, Boston.

Schr. Senator, Falklin, Boston, with linseed.

Schr. Dirigo, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fanny Fern, Sanders, Newport.

Schr. Ann Parker, Berry, Norwich.

Schr. Lochiel, Haskell, Providence.

Schr. J. B. Ross, Paul, Dighton.

Schr. Alvarado, Whitmore, Ellsworth, with lumber.

Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Dighton.

Schr. Surprise, Baker, Providence.

Schr. J. P. Cake, Endicott, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Wort, Norwich.

Schr. Mathew Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham, nails.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 5.—Arr. brig Martha A. Berry, from Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 5.—The pilot-boat Maryland reports boarding the brig George and schr. Sylvan, from Porto Rico for Baltimore. The former vessel spoke yesterday the steamship San Jacinto, for New-York.

Sld. steamer McClellan, for Boston. Arr. schr. Varis, from Turks Island, for Philadelphia. Weather stormy. A fleet of foreign-bound vessels and coasters are here wind-bound, for Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads.

Miscellaneous.

Collision.—During the snow-storm on Monday morning two schooners came in collision off Lloyds' Neck, L. I., and afterwards went ashore at that place. One of them is supposed to be the Maria Louisa, from Rockland, with a cargo of lime, since on fire and burned up.

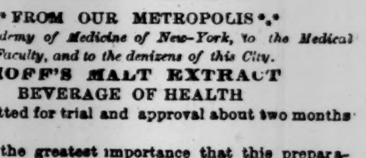
Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., Feb. 18, brig Rising Sun, of and for New-Haven in 3 ds.; brig J. Titus, for New-York, ldg.; schr. Phantom, for Baltimore in 3 ds.; schr. Cygnus, dischg., and schr. C. A. Farnsworth, wtg.

Aspinwall.—Arr. Feb. 13, bark Geo. Esson, Foster, from Newport; bark Eleanora, Ditchburn, Liverpool 17th; steamship Danube, Reeks, Greytown; 20th bark Isis, Williams, Cardiff; 23d, brig Como, Johnson, New-York; 24th, brig Aspen, Forbes, do.

Sld. Feb. 13, schr. C. Minerva, Forbes, Porto Cabello, brig Costa Rica, Cassidy, New-York; 17th, schr. B. F. Lowell, Leavitt, Trinidad de Cuba; 18th, schr. Fairy Bell, Forbes, Porto Cabello; schr. Lydia, Hayes, Carthagena; schr. J. A. Stetson, Humphries, St. Blas; 24th, brig Bogota, Lindsley, New-York; 21st, bark Le Yik, Osgood, Cuba; steamship Montezuma, Sieurra, Kingston, Jam.; 24th, bark Emile, Hecht, Mexico; brig Elvie Allen, Allen, Cienfuegos.

PRIZE



MEDALS.

*** FROM OUR METROPOLIS ***

To the Academy of Medicine of New-York, to the Medical Faculty, and to the denizens of this City.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
BEVERAGE OF HEALTH

was submitted for trial and approval about two months since.

It was of the greatest importance that this preparation should be patronized by the medical profession in this metropolis, as the community, having been so frequently deceived by the multifarious so-called remedies, specified and patent medicines, look with well-founded mistrust on all innovations in medical science, and physicians read with ridicule the pompous commendations of all such preparations, knowing that they are calculated solely to delude a credulous public. The profession, therefore, make it a rule either to ignore them entirely or to dissuade their patients from using them.

How has it been with HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH? An exception has been made with it, as its great European reputation attracted at once the earnest attention of the Medical Faculty in this City, and they felt it their duty to examine and approve it.

The most eminent physicians in this City prescribe HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE daily in their practice, and have given Mr. HOFF proofs of their appreciation of its wonderful properties, among others Drs. CRANE and WHITE, who state "THAT HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT IS DESTINED TO SUPPLY A WANT LONG FELT."

We are proud at being able to quote from the report recently made by the SPECIAL COMMITTEE to the NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, which RECOMMENDS to the PROFESSION the trial of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH, the following:

"It is calculated to be a *mild tonic*, which differs in some *marked particulars* from the preparations of Malt known under the names of *ale, porter* and *beer*, especially of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains."

EFFECT OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT AS A TONIC, APPETIZER, AND STRENGTHENING BEVERAGE.

Letter from W. H. McCormack, Esq., No. 238 West 52d-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

"To L. Hoff, Esq.: I have found your Malt Extract the *best antagonist against troubles of the stomach.* My lady has been so greatly benefited by it, that it shall be *a constant drink in my house.* Its GREAT SUPERIORITY OVER ALL TONICS and appetizers that we have used is certain, and I cannot but wish that your wholesome beverage—of which my physician also speaks very well—may come into universal use, as it MERITS the PREFERENCE over all SPIRITUOUS tonics of the day."

The same effect has been produced in the same complaints, as it appears from letters addressed to Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, by

His Excellency Gov. R. E. FENTON, Albany.
WILLIAM MOLLER, Esq., No. 6 West 20th-st.
Dr. GORDON, of Boston.
W. V. FREDENBURG, Esq., No. 33 London Terrace.
Miss ELIZA DAFFERNER, No. 26 Rivington-st., and others.

STRENGTHENING EFFECT PRODUCED BY HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT in cases of bodily weakness:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1866.

Mr. Hoff: Please send to my house one dozen of your beverage. The effect on the condition of my lady was charming. Without being actually sick she never enjoyed perfect health, and we recommend cheerfully your Malt preparation.

JOHN ZETTLER, No. 168 East 12th-st.

The same benefit has been derived by
Mr. HELLER, No. 168 Lexington-av.
Mrs. HARTERS, No. 131 Seventh-st.
Mr. WARRBAUGH, No. 161 South Second-st., Williamsburgh.
R. S. LEWIS, Esq., No. 4 Beekman-st., and others.

INFLUENCE OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT ON CONSUMPTIVES.

When taken as a beverage it is strengthening, without being exciting—if boiled—it facilitates respiration; the patient coughs more easily, expectorates less, sleeps well, and feels better generally.

Dr. C. H. Bleecken, Redwing, Minn., writes: "I was agreeably surprised to see by the papers that the genuine Hoff's Malt Extract has been introduced into America. This acquisition is of the greatest importance for consumptives. My cousin, the Counselor of Medicine, Dr. Sandersleban, informed me a long time ago of its astonishing remedial properties; he ordered from Germany some of your preparations, for a friend suffering from disease of the lungs, and obtained the best results from their use," &c.

The same excellent effects have been derived by
T. KNUPPER, Esq., No. 169 Division-st.
Mrs. NORDEMANN, No. 157 Henry-st.
Mrs. KARLINE PETERSON, Bergenwood-av., Hudson City.
Mrs. M. VEIETMEIER, West Hoboken, Lake-st.
O. FREDRICKSEY, No. 248 9th-av., WHILE SUFFERING FROM CONSUMPTION.

Relying upon these incontestible proofs, we can confidently recommend the use of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT to all persons wishing to preserve their health, as well as to those suffering from ill health.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT.
No. 542 Broadway.

One dozen and upward delivered to any part of this City and suburbs, free of charge.
Sold at Druggists and Family Grocers.

CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.
ASSORTMENT LARGE AND PRICES LOW.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY HOUSES FITTED UP WITH WINDOW SHADES.
LACE AND CRETONNE CURTAINS.
CHINTZE SLIP COVERS AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
SHEETING AND PILLOW LINENS.
DAMASK CLOTHS, TOWELINGS.
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OF THE BEST QUALITY AT MODERATE PRICES.

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686 BROADWAY.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times Office.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENwich and Murray sts., where you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One-price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 207, March 5, 1867.
30, 37, 10, 42, 5, 44, 3, 25, 20, 18, 31, 28, 55, 52.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 208, March 5, 1867.
50, 10, 29, 21, 54, 52, 28, 48, 58, 2, 14, 43, 76.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Extra Class No. 131, Mar. 5, 1867.
43, 20, 14, 52, 76, 28, 49, 38, 8, 27, 23, 19, 30, 6.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Class No. 132, March 5, 1867.
66, 8, 74, 50, 4, 51, 40, 63, 69, 19, 55, 13, 3.

NOTICE.—The only legalized Lotteries drawn in the United States are those under the management of MURRAY, EDDY & CO. & FRANCE, MORRIS & CO. The public and others are cautioned against all bogus drawings.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—Extra Class No. 37, March 5, 1867.
49, 27, 51, 61, 29, 69, 47, 30, 37, 56, 6, 40.
GEORGIA STATE—Class No. 38, March 5, 1867.
60, 58, 72, 76, 5, 73, 49, 1, 52, 40, 34, 64, 29, 9.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—Extra Class No. 47, March 5, 1867.
47, 34, 46, 58, 5, 56, 42, 45, 62, 64, 18, 10.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—Class No. 48, March 5, 1867.
39, 54, 31, 25, 28, 29, 20, 70, 46, 16, 18, 69, 68, 17.
McINTIRE & CO., Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 158 Fulton-st.